

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.



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NOTICE.

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Concerning the origin of the case of yellow fever on the ship Fri at Cienfuegos.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., March 12, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th instant having relation to a case of yellow fever in Cienfuegos, Cuba, reported to the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service by the assistant surgeon at that place, the patient being a sailor from the steamship *Fri*, which arrived there from Barranquilla on February 26 last. You state that while no report of yellow fever has been received from the consul at Barranquilla, and it is probable that the yellow fever on the *Fri* was contracted in Cartagena, at which port the vessel touched before she arrived at Barranquilla, the Surgeon-General, nevertheless, desires a report in the premises from the consul at Barranquilla.

In reply I have to say that copy of your letter has to-day been sent to the consulate at Barranquilla with instructions to transmit to the Department a report in the premises.

Upon receipt of this report you shall be promptly advised.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Circular letter advocating the establishment of an American Jenner Society.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF MAINE,
Augusta, March 11, 1901.

SIR: I have just received the following from Dr. Jacob S. Otto, assistant superintendent, exhibit of sanitation:

"Having further reference to your letter of February 26, I beg to inform you that after all, space had not been assigned to the Anti-vaccination League, and in view of the method that they adopted in their campaign, no space will be allotted to them."

I would add that my suggestion to establish an American Jenner Society has been very heartily and almost unanimously seconded by the writers of the many letters which I have received from the health officers in this country and Canada. The need of this special organization

for this special work is hardly less urgent, though the incident which suggested the idea appears to be closed.

It is hoped that, after a little further correspondence, a provisional plan of organization may be submitted to you. This will facilitate the final or permanent organization, which several correspondents have suggested should be made at the next meeting of the American Public Health Association.

Respectfully,

A. G. YOUNG,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Postponement of certain restrictions upon nonimmune travel from Cuba until April 15, 1901.

[Circular No. 36.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., March 22, 1901.

To quarantine officers and collectors of customs of the United States:

In view of improved conditions in Cuba and the fact that passengers as well as vessels are inspected before leaving Cuban ports by the United States quarantine officers, and suspected baggage disinfected, the provision contained in paragraph (c), article 9, page 34, United States Quarantine Regulations, is hereby waived until April 15, 1901, unless otherwise ordered, with regard to passengers and crews from Cuba.

This waiver permits, until April 15, travel from Cuba of nonimmunes after their inspection at port of departure and necessary disinfection of effects, and will include northern ports.

O. L. SPAULDING,
Assistant Secretary.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

ABSTRACT OF REPLIES RECEIVED IN REPLY TO REQUEST FOR REPORTS
ON INFLUENZA (LA GRIPPE).

[Continued from PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.]

ALABAMA — *Selma*. — Influenza or la grippe made its appearance between December 10 and 15, 1900. The majority of cases were very mild, coming on with a chill, muscular soreness, aching, and frontal headache, temperature ranging between $102\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ and 104° , symptoms lasting from four to ten days, with complete recovery. The severe form has been exceptional. Unless the attack is arrested, pneumonia sets in. There have been very few nervous or brain complications. The treatment has been small doses of calomel, ipecac, and pepsin, with a purgative, followed by quinine, codein, and the coal-tar preparations. There have been about 500 cases, of which 30 or 40 have been complicated,

mostly with pneumonia. Ten deaths have been reported, all in persons passed the meridian of life.

CALIFORNIA—Eureka.—A mild epidemic of la grippe prevails in this city. It is reported as observed about February 1, 1901, and is increasing at this date. The usual symptoms are acute catarrh, pain, and fever, but stomach and bowel complications, with vomiting, diarrhea, and neuralgic pain, are more frequent than with former epidemics. Treatment is symptomatic.

San Francisco.—Ten cases are reported as yielding to the administration of aconite, digitalis, and macrotin, with a nasal spray of glycozon.

Sausalito.—La grippe appeared at the beginning of December, 1900. One-third of the population were affected. The type has been neuralgic or catarrhal, or both; mortality, nil. Treatment is with salicylates, stimulants, and expectorants.

INDIANA—Covington.—Since January 1, 1901, about 1,000 cases of la grippe have occurred in this locality, which has a population of 6,000. The epidemic is now abating. The disease appeared to spend its force upon the air passages and nervous system, the former type predominating. About 12 deaths are reported as the result of la grippe. The treatment has been generally with quinine. Seventy-five cases are reported as recovered without treatment with quinine. The patients were kept in bed and treated with calomel and jalap, followed in the case of an adult with about 10 grains of powdered acetanilid, after which no more medicine was administered, but rest in bed, plenty of water, and a light diet were prescribed. The duration of the attack never exceeded one week. About 8 or 10 cases are now present. The disease has not been severe among old people. La grippe first appeared in this locality in violent form in 1890.

MAINE—Portland.—La grippe is undoubtedly epidemic. The number of cases is not yet reported. The number of deaths from la grippe and resulting complications during the past month has been 6.

NEVADA—Virginia City—Storey County.—There has been a mild epidemic of la grippe in this county during the present winter. It made its appearance in December, 1900. No record has been kept of the number of cases, and no cases have proved fatal except among a few old people, in whom the disease was complicated with pneumonia. There have been probably 100 cases in the county. Treatment has been desfervescent during the febrile stage, followed by tonics.

NEW YORK—Schenectady.—La grippe has been present in a mild form and with but few cases.

OHIO—Cincinnati.—Influenza has been very prevalent during the winter. It began late in November, 1900, attaining its maximum in January, and is now declining. It has been less severe than in former epidemics. Many cases presented the symptoms of intestinal la grippe. There are no statistics in regard to the disease.

PENNSYLVANIA—Columbia.—La grippe in a mild form has prevailed

during the past two months, but the extent of its prevalence can not be stated. No deaths are reported.

Lewisburg.—La grippe in this community is of so mild a form as almost to pass unnoticed. It is characterized by pain in the head and the muscles of the back and by slight rise of temperature for a day or two. About 20 or 30 probable cases have occurred in a population of 3,000. There has been no pneumonia this winter. There has been no mortality in connection with la grippe.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Fort Johnson—Charleston Harbor.—No case of influenza or la grippe known this season at this station, or within its surroundings.

TENNESSEE—Campbell—Jacksboro.—La grippe appeared about January 15. The type has been mild, yielding to simple treatment in most cases, consisting of a powder of hyd. chlor. mit., followed by an infusion of eupatorium, and finally sulphate of quinine, in 3 to 5 grain doses. This treatment has been satisfactory in 42 cases. About 150 cases are estimated to have occurred in the county.

TEXAS—Carthage.—La grippe made its appearance about December 1, 1901, and has been almost an epidemic since that date. Quite a large number of deaths from la grippe are reported about 10 or 15 miles south of this locality. In this section about 10 per cent of the population has suffered from it. The treatment has usually been a mild purgative, followed by quinine with Dover's powders, bromides, expectorants, and tonics.

Columbus.—La grippe made its appearance in this place and vicinity about December 15, 1900. The course of the disease has been mild, as has been the case with all acute pulmonary troubles in this section. Pneumonic complications supervened in a few cases, and gastric irritation, with obstinate vomiting, in a very considerable number of cases. The treatment generally adopted consisted in the administration of an active purgative, followed by the muriate or carbonate of ammonia with sirup of senaga, for a period of two or three days, after which, if the cough was still harassing, an emulsion of terebene, with small doses of heroin, generally completed the cure. These observations extend over a population of about 3,000. The number of cases approximates 1,500. The mortality has been nil.

Llano.—La grippe has been present since December 20, 1900. It has been of a milder form than usual, being catarrhal, with no fatalities. About 20 per cent of a population of 2,000 have suffered. It has been difficult to diagnose la grippe, owing to the prevalence of an epidemic of scarlet fever associated with sore throat.

Rusk.—La grippe did not appear until about December 12, 1900. It was evidently imported from the neighboring town of Palestine, where it prevailed in epidemic form. The disease spread to the East Texas penitentiary, where to February 9, 1901, 55 cases were admitted to hospital. These cases were all characterized by severe frontal head-

ache, shooting pains, and high temperature. There were no deaths. A prominent symptom was a slimy mucous deposit on the tongue. A few cases showed grave disturbance of the nervous system, resembling meningitis. In one case a dilated pupil was observed in one eye and a contracted pupil in the other. Two hundred and fifty cases were treated which were so slight that confinement to bed was not necessary. In the town, which has a population of about 1,000, there were not more than 100 cases confined to bed, with not more than 5 deaths. The treatment was symptomatic.

Sherwood.—The number of severe and painful cases of la grippe appear to be fewer in number than during previous epidemics, but the disease seems to retain a longer and more dangerous effect upon the lungs than when it was first observed here. The largest number of cases reported during any la grippe epidemic was in 1898, when the number reached about 300, varying from a simple coryza to the severe form complicated with pneumonia. The number for the present epidemic is not reported. Mortality during the past 4 years has been 1, in a case complicated with rubeola. There have been no sanitary laws or regulations. Hygienic measures were advised in the homes by attending physicians. Treatment has been symptomatic and regular.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma.*—La grippe of a mild type has prevailed for the past three months. It is impossible to give the number of cases, as physicians are not required to report influenza except in cases of death. Three deaths have been reported to the board of health, all in the persons of old people. The form of the disease is general muscular pains, headache, and some respiratory symptoms. The epidemic is declining.

Tulalip Indian Agency.—A widespread epidemic prevails. The first case appeared December 9, 1900. During December, 13 cases, with no fatal issue, were under treatment. In January, 1901, there were 91 cases under treatment, with no deaths. There were 3 fatal cases, complicated with pneumonia, which were not under treatment. During the present month to date, February 12, 53 cases have been treated, with no deaths. Two fatal cases, in which treatment was rejected, have occurred. Every winter and spring since 1894 have been marked by more or less severe epidemics of this disease. The type has been generally respiratory, but the epidemic of this year has presented no marked gastric disturbances. The fatality from pneumonia among the whites seems more frequent than among the Indians. The life of exposure for ages past seems to have conferred upon the Indian some degree of immunity. Recovery seems to be the rule among the healthy and vigorous, and when death occurs among these it is usually not until influenza has robbed the patient of strength, and has then fastened upon him a new incubus. The virulence of the disease has apparently increased since Pepper stated that less than 5 per cent of cases terminate in death. All authorities agree that the disease is exceedingly grave among individuals of the so-called "tubercular diathesis," a term peculiarly appli-

cable to our Indians. In view of this fact, our figures are of peculiar interest. Treatment has been stimulation of the emunctories. Epsom salts has been administered dissolved in a cup of hot black coffee. The subsequent medication is in the nature of polypharmacy, but it has been found efficient. The coal-tar products have not been found to be injurious when given in combination with other medicines. No special sanitary measures have been adopted.

Whatcom.—This city has just passed through an epidemic of influenza. There have been very few deaths and they were generally due to pulmonary complications. Some cases were marked by severe constipation and some by severe diarrhea. An epidemic of mumps has lately prevailed in the city, affecting many adults. A number of cases developed orchitis.

Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., March 9, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of work at this station for the week ended March 9, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 228; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 40; inspection excursion party from Mexico, 85 passengers; inspection 2 private cars from Mexico, 24 passengers; inspection Mexican immigrants, 80; disinfection car load of hides, 450; disinfection Mexican immigrants' clothing, etc., 42 bundles; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry, 317 pieces; disinfection Pullman soiled linen, 3,362 pieces; vaccination of immigrants' children, 12.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian and Mexican ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., March 10, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: March 7, 1901, Norwegian steamship *Alfred Dumois*, from Gibara, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. S. Gomez. March 8, 1901, British steamship *Georgian Prince*, from Havana, with molasses; no passengers; bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan. March 9, 1901, British steamship *Mexicano*, from Vera Cruz, via Tampico, in ballast; no passengers; Vera Cruz bill of health signed by Consul Canada; Tampico bill of health signed by Consul Magill. March 9, 1901, British steamship *Burton*, from Santiago de Cuba, with iron ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf.

Respectfully,
T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 16, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following as the only arrival at this port from ports in Cuba and West Indies for the week ended this day: March 14, British steamship *Aldborough*, Daiquiri, iron ore.

Respectfully,
WM. F. STONE, Collector.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles.—Month of February, 1901. Census population, 102,479. Total number of deaths, 161, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 37 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 89, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sacramento.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including measles, 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of February, 1901, from 167 towns having an aggregate census population, 1900, of 907,700, show a total of 1,381 deaths, including diphtheria, 15; enteric fever, 9; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 12; whooping cough, 3; la grippe, 190, and 116 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Bridgeport.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 108, including diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hartford.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 79,950. Total number of deaths, 107, including diphtheria, 1; la grippe 11, and 11 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—Muncie.—Month of February, 1901. Census population, 1900, 20,792. Total number of deaths, 24, including diphtheria, 6, and 4 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—Davenport.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 35,254. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever, 2, and 7 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—New Orleans.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 300,000—white, 210,000; colored, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 524—white, 323; colored, 201—including diphtheria, 31; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 13, and 59 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—Baltimore.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 541,000—white, 463,000; colored, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 968—white, 747; colored, 221—including diphtheria, 20; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 5, and 108 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Holyoke.—Month of February, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 45,712. Total number of deaths, 73, including diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 2, 1901, from 86 observers, indicate that remittent fever and intermittent fever were more prevalent, and measles, inflammation of bowels, scarlet fever, whooping cough, and typhoid fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported prevalent at 3, whooping cough at 11, measles at 17,

diphtheria at 23, enteric fever at 45, scarlet fever at 115, phthis pulmonalis at 175, and smallpox at 54 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 113, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester.*—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 56,987. Total number of deaths, 88, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; la grippe, 5, and 8 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of January, 1901, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate estimated population of 7,268,000, show a total of 12,524 deaths, including diphtheria, 345; enteric fever, 192; measles, 59; scarlet fever, 108; whooping cough, 56, and 1,326 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Auburn.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including la grippe, 3, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Buffalo.—Month of February, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 352,387. Total number of deaths, 394, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 7, and 38 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports to the State board of health, for the month of January, 1901, from 23 towns having an aggregate estimated population of 121,724—white, 75,414; colored, 46,310—show a total of 192 deaths, including enteric fever, 4; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 20 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Wilmington.—Month of February, 1901. Census population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including 8 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Toledo.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 11 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Scranton.*—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 102,026. Total number of deaths, 139, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 3; measles, 2, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

York.—Month of February, 1901. Census population, 33,708. Total number of deaths, 39, including diphtheria, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport.*—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from diphtheria.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville.*—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 32,637—white, 25,000; colored, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 65, including enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 3, and 20 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio.*—Month of February, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 53,321. Total number of deaths, 101, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough 1, and 30 from tuberculosis, of which 21 were in the persons of nonresidents.

UTAH—Ogden.—Month of February, 1901. Population, census of 1900, 16,362. Total number of deaths, 28, including scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended March 9, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, March 9, 1901.

March 2, steamship *Frankfurt*, from Bremen, with 887 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENINGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended March 9, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, March 10, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 9, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 3	Steamship <i>Prince Arthur</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	80
Do....	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	do.....	73
Do....	Steamship <i>Admiral Farragut</i>	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	6
Mar. 4	Steamship <i>Cestrian</i>	Liverpool, England.....	1
Mar. 7	Steamship <i>Prince Arthur</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	92
Do....	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	do.....	36
Do....	Steamship <i>Halifax</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	17
Mar. 9	Steamship <i>Lancastrian</i>	Liverpool via Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do....	Steamship <i>Winifredian</i>	Liverpool, England.....	3
Do....	Steamship <i>Commonwealth</i>	do.....	274
Total.....			583

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 9, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 12, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 9, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 3	Steamship <i>Norge</i>	Copenhagen, etc.....	99
Do....	Steamship <i>Lucania</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	324
Do....	Steamship <i>Patris</i>	Naples.....	1,142
Mar. 4	Steamship <i>Liguria</i>	Genoa and Naples.....	1,111
Do....	Steamship <i>La Bretagne</i>	Havre.....	566
Do....	Steamship <i>Karlsruhe</i>	Bremen.....	1,285
Mar. 7	Steamship <i>Hohenzollern</i>	Genoa and Naples.....	772
Mar. 8	Steamship <i>Amsterdam</i>	Rotterdam.....	199
Mar. 9	Steamship <i>Leon XIII</i>	Havana.....	1
Total.....			5,499

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended March 16, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, March 16, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 16, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 11	Bayonne.....	Savona, Italy.....	1
Mar. 12	Crown Point.....	London.....	4
Mar. 15	Belgenland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	91
	Total.....		96

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Francisco, Cal., during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 393; number passed, 392; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 1.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number of cases pending at beginning of month, 0; number cases certified for deportation during month, 1; total to be accounted for, 1; number cases deported, 0; number cases admitted, 1.

J. J. KINYOUN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New Orleans, La., during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,050; number passed, 1,045; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 5.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 0; number cases certified for deportation during month, 5; total to be accounted for, 5; number cases deported, 1; number cases admitted, 0; number cases pending at close of month, 4.

C. P. WERTENBAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Commanding Station.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Boston, Mass., during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 533; number passed, 533.

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of El Paso, Tex., during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 276; number passed, 272; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 4.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 0; number cases certified for deportation during month, 4; total to be accounted for, 4; number cases deported, 4.

E. ALEXANDER,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
2	Alexandria, Va.....	Mar. 16			
3	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.			
	Brunswick, Ga.....	Mar. 9	Swed. bk. Elsa.....	Mar. 5	Cape Town.....
			Nor. bk. Sigrid.....	Mar. 6	Glasgow Dock, England.
			Swed. bk. Chile.....	do.	East London, South Africa.
			Sp. bk. Concepcion.....	Mar. 9	Havana.....
		Mar. 16	Sp. bk. Concepcion (a).....	do.	do.
			Sp. bk. F. G.....	Mar. 10	do.
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	do.			
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Mar. 9			
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	do.			
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.			
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	do.			
9	Eureka, Cal.....	do.			
10	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.			
11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.	Nor. bk. Edward Percy ..	Mar. 3	Rio de Janeiro ..
			Br. ss. Bristol ..	do.	do.
			Br. bk. Margaret Mitchell	Mar. 4	do.
12	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Mar. 9	Br. ss. Algoa.....	Mar. 8	Nanaimo ..
13	Newbern, N. C.....	do.			
14	Nome, Alaska.....	Mar. 16			
15	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Oct. 27			
16	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Mar. 9			
17	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.	Br. ss. Collinsgrove.....	Mar. 8	Shanghai ..
18	Reedy Island, Del.....	Mar. 16			
19	San Diego, Cal.....	Mar. 9			
20	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.	Br. ss. Victoria.....	Mar. 3	Chernaius, British Columbia.
			Br. ss. Wellington ..	Mar. 5	do.
			Am. ss. John Currier.....	Mar. 7	Ladysmith, British Columbia.
21	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.			
22	Savannah, Ga.....	do.	Am. sc. George M. Grant.	Mar. 3	Havana ..
			Br. ss. St. Maurice.....	Mar. 4	do.
			Nor. bk. Elma.....	Mar. 9	Bahia.....
	Supplemental report. Special inspection for small-pox. Sea Islands.	do.			
23	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	Am. sc. M. A. Achorn (a) ..	Mar. 2	Curaçao ..
			Nor. bk. Sonche ..	Mar. 4	Pernambuco ..
24	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Mar. 16	Nor. bk. Winnifred.....	Mar. 9	Glasgow.....
25	Washington, N. C.....	do.			

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					2
2				No report	
3	Brunswick	Hold and all compartments fumigated; dunnage and clothing of crew disinfected.	Mar. 8		11
	do	Held under observation twenty-four hours.	Mar. 7	1 case enteric fever.	
	do	Hold and all compartments fumigated; dunnage and clothing of crew disinfected.	Mar. 9		
	do	Held for discharge of ballast.			
	do	Ballast discharged and hold mechanically cleansed.	Mar. 16		4
	do	do	do		
4					11
5					7
6					8
7					2
8				No report.	
9				No transactions.	
10				do	
11	Ship Island	Disinfected	Mar. 4		9
	do	do	Mar. 6		
	do	do	Mar. 7		
12	Los Angeles	Passed without inspection.	Mar. 4	On certificate of sanitary inspector, Marine-Hospital Service, at port of departure.	
13				No transactions.	
				do	
14					4
15					6
16					2
17	Port Blakeley	Oriental crew bathed; dunnage and forecabin disinfected.	Mar. 8	Glandular region of oriental passengers on Am. ss. Olympia and Br. ss. Goodwin from Hongkong via Victoria, British Columbia, examined. Glandular region of all on board Br. ship. Sierra Cordova examined.	11
18				No report.	
19					2
20	San Francisco	Passed on certificate of sanitary inspector.	Mar. 3		16
	do	Boarded and passed on certificate of sanitary inspector.	Mar. 5	Physical examination of oriental steerage passengers on Jap. ss. America Maru, from Hongkong.	
	do	do	Mar. 7		
21				No transactions	
22	Savannah	Disinfected.	Mar. 5		19
	do	do	Mar. 6		
	do	Held for disinfection.		Nor. bk. Sigrid, from Lancaster, sailed for Brunswick. 1 flat, 1 tugboat, and 23 rowboats inspected and passed.	41
23	Darien, Ga	Disinfected.	Nov. 4		12
	Sapelo	Held for discharge of ballast and disinfection.			
	do	Held for disinfection.			
24				No report	
25				No transactions.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	CUBA:				
26	Calbarien.....	Mar. 9
27	Cardenas.....do.....
28	Cienfuegos.....do.....
29	Dalquiri.....	Feb. 23
30	Gibara.....	Mar. 2
31	Guantanamo.....	Mar. 9
		Feb. 23
		Mar. 2
32	Havana.....	Mar. 9	Sp. ss. Viajera (a).....	Feb. 2	Montevideo.....
				
			Sp. ss. Sebastiana (a).....	Feb. 5do.....
33	Isabela de Sagua.....do.....
34	Mansanillo.....	Feb. 23
		Mar. 2
35	Matanzas.....	Mar. 9
36	Nuevitas.....	Feb. 23
		Mar. 2
37	Santiago de Cuba.....	Feb. 23	Ger. ss. Prinzessin Victoria Menendez.	Feb. 19	New York.....
		Mar. 2	Prov. flag ss. Maria Herrera.	Feb. 24	Havana.....
	HAWAII:				
38	Hilo.....	Feb. 16
		Feb. 22
39	Honolulu.....	Feb. 23
		Mar. 2
40	Kahului.....	Feb. 23
		Mar. 2
41	Kihel.....	Feb. 16
	PHILIPPINES:	Mar. 2
42	Cebu.....	Jan. 26
		Feb. 2
		Feb. 9	Am. ss. Irene Urbina.....	Feb. 9	Jagua.....
				
43	Iloilo.....	Feb. 2
		Feb. 9
44	Manila.....	Feb. 2	Am. ss. San Nicolas.....	Jan. 25	Dact.....
				
		Feb. 9do.....do.....do.....
			Br. ss. Esmeralda.....	Feb. 4	Hongkong and Amoy.
	PORTO RICO:				
45	Ponce.....	Mar. 2
		Mar. 9
46	San Juan.....	Mar. 2	Prov. flag ss. Maria Herrera.	Feb. 27	Havana.....
				
	Subports—	*			
47	Aguadilla.....	Mar. 2
48	Arecibo.....do.....
49	Arroyo.....do.....
50	Fajardo.....do.....
51	Humacao.....do.....
52	Mayaguez.....do.....	Sa. Conqueror.....	Feb. 27	New York.....

(a) Previously reported

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
26				6 vessels passed without inspection.	1
				12 vessels passed without inspection.	7
27					20
28					1
29					1
30				No report.	5
31					5
32	Havana	Hold, cabin, and fore-castle disinfected; clothing steamed.		Discharging cargo.	29
	do	do		do	
33					13
34					11
					15
35					11
36					6
					4
37	Cienfuegos	Boarded and passed.	Feb. 19		11
	San Juan	Vessel and all effects disinfected.	Feb. 24		13
38					1
39				1 case measles at sea on Am. ss. Ventura, from San Francisco.	12
					9
40					2
					2
41				No transactions.	
42					1
					25
	Cebu	Held twenty-four hours for observation and treatment of 1 case; high temperature.	Feb. 10	Determined to be malarial infection.	15
					14
43					7
44	Manila	Held in quarantine; crew and passengers vaccinated and bathed, and clothing and effects disinfected.		Case of smallpox removed to pesthouse.	6
	do	Partial disinfection.	Feb. 6		60
	do	Held for disinfection of steerage baggage.	Feb. 5	Baggage of 205 steerage passengers disinfected and held; 2 cases of fever held for observation proved to be non-contagious. Baggage of steerage passengers on Br. ss. Loodiana from Calcutta, disinfected; 5 pieces from Singapore.	
45					5
					1
46	Havana	Held in quarantine.	Feb. 29	Local baggage disinfected; 5 nonimmune passengers held to complete period; holds not disinfected at Santiago, disinfected; 20 tons of baggage not disinfected from Havana in transit for Venezuela transferred under guard to ss. Caracas.	6
47					1
48					1
49				No transactions.	
50				do.	
51				do.	
52	St. Thomas	Held in quarantine.	Feb. 28	Detained to complete 5 days' period from last port.	1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Mar. 16			
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.			
3	Bangor, Me.....	do.			
4	Boston, Mass.....	do.			
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.			
7	Charleston, S. C.....	do.			
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.			
10	Galveston, Tex.....	Mar. 2	Br. ss. Holywell (a).....	Feb. 19	Rio de Janeiro.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Mar. 9			
12	Key West, Fla.....	do.			
13	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Mar. 16			
14	Mayport, Fla.....	do.			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	do.			
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	do.			
17	New Orleans, La.....	do.			
18	Newport News, Va.....	do.			
19	Newport, R. I.....	do.			
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.			
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.			
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.			
23	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.			
24	Providence, R. I.....	do.			
25	Quintana, Tex.....	do.			
26	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do.			
27	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.			

a Previously reported.

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				do	
8				No report	3
9					
10	Galveston	Disinfected and held.	Feb. 28		6
11				No report	
12					5
13				No report	
14				do	
15				do	
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22				No report	
23				do	
24				do	
25				do	
26				do	
27				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1900, to March 22, 1901.

For reports received from June 30, 1900, to December 28, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1900.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Lee County (Phoenix).....	Dec. 26.....	16		
Mobile.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 9...	4	3	
Russell County (Girard).....do.....	25		
Total for State		45	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900		120	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	Feb. 3-Feb. 16...	8		
Oakland	Dec. 30-Mar. 2...	7		
Sacramento.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 2...	1		
San Francisco.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 2...	4		
Total for State		20		
Total for State, same period, 1900		3		
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 28...	168		
Archuleta County.....do.....	3		
Bent County.....do.....	6		
Boulder County.....do.....	36		
Chaffee County.....do.....	31		
Cheyenne County.....do.....	2		
Clear Creek County.....do.....	40		
Custer County.....do.....	3		
Delta County.....do.....	73		
Douglas County.....do.....	10		
Eagle County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	3		
Elbert County.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 28...	19		
El Paso County.....do.....	124		
Fremont County.....do.....	81		
Garfield County.....do.....	55		
Gilpin County.....do.....	3		
Grand County.....do.....	6		
Gunnison County.....do.....	2		
Huerfano County.....do.....	37		
Jefferson County.....do.....	22		
Lake County.....do.....	9		
La Plata County.....do.....	15		
Larimer County.....do.....	16		
Las Animas County.....do.....	31		
Mesa County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	4		
Montrose County.....do.....	2		
Morgan County.....do.....	2		
Otero County.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 28...	34		
Ouray County.....do.....	19		
Pioneers County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	12		
Pitkin County.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 28...	7		
Pueblo County.....do.....	100		
Rio Grande County.....do.....	1		
Saguache County.....do.....	5		
San Miguel County.....do.....	4		
Teller County.....do.....	176		
Weld County.....do.....	20		
Total for State		1,190		
Total for State, same period, 1900		33		
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	6		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 9...	34		
Total for District, same period, 1900		5		
Florida:				
Columbia County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	9		
Duval County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 23...	20		
Escambia County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	1		
Jacksonville	Dec. 16-Mar. 2...	23		
Lake County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	5		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Florida—Continued.</i>				
Marion County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	1		
West Tampa City.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	2		
Total for State		61		
Total for State same period, 1900.		18		
<i>Georgia:</i>				
Columbus	Dec. 26.....	10		
Macon	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	6		
Twiggs County.....	Feb. 3.....	1		
Wilkinson County.....	do	1		
Total for State		18		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		168	2	
<i>Idaho:</i>				
Dempsey	Nov. 23.....	10		
<i>Illinois:</i>				
Beachwood (Mounds).....	Feb. 2-Feb. 23...	10		
Cairo	Dec. 22-Mar. 9...	53		
Chicago.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 16...	122	2	
Quincy.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	15		
Springfield	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	5		
Total for State		205	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		74	4	
<i>Indiana:</i>				
Davies County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	10		
De Kalb County	do	18		
Dubois County.....	do	2		
Elkhart County.....	do	2		
Lake County.....	do	2		
Marion County (Indianapolis)	do	8		
Monroe County.....	do	5		
Newton County.....	do	3		
Perry County.....	do	2		
Pike County.....	do	4		
Randolph County.....	do	1		
St. Joseph County.....	do	1		
Vigo County.....	do	2		
Vanderburgh County	Feb. 24-Mar. 9...	2		
Total for State.....		62		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		97		
<i>Indian Territory:</i>				
Ardmore	Feb. 7	16		
Ryon	Feb. 19			Several cases.
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		75		
<i>Iowa:</i>				
Davenport.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	34		
Des Moines.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	3		
Ottumwa.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 9...	3		
Total for State.....		40		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		30		
<i>Kansas:</i>				
Bourbon County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	19		
Butler County	do	2		
Clay County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	5		
Chautauqua County.....	do	21		
Crawford County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	424	2	
Cherokee County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	270	1	
Coffey County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	94		
Douglas County (Lawrence)...	Feb. 3-Feb. 28...	5		
Dickinson County.....	do	16		
Douglas County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	30		
Franklin County.....	do	3		
Graham County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	23		
Greenwood County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	29		
Hamilton County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	30		
Lafayette County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	177	1	

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Leavenworth County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 28...	7		
Marion County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	21		
Miami County.....	do.....	5		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	20		
Neosho County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	4		
Norton County.....	do.....	30	1	
Osborne County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	126	1	
Osage County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	26		
Phillips County.....	do.....	29		
Pawnee County.....	do.....	267	2	
Rawlins County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	25		
Republic County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	9	1	
Rooks County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	42	1	
Rush County.....	do.....	1		
Smith County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	1		
Sedgwick County, (Wichita)...	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	3		
Shawnee County, (Topeka)...	Dec. 1-Mar. 9...	131	1	
Stafford County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	144		
Sherman County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	40	2	
Smith County.....	do.....	7		
Sumner County.....	do.....	10		
Woodson County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	96	1	
Wyandotte County, (Kansas City.)	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	1		
Wallace County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	34		
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	7		
Total for State.....		2,236	14	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		690	12	
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 9...	19		
Louisville.....	Dec. 20-Feb. 14...	9	1	
Total for State.....		28	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		51		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 9...	112	32	
Shreveport.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 9...	30	1	
Total for State.....		142	33	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2,146	234	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 16...	9		
Cumberland.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	7		
Total for State.....		16		
Massachusetts:				
Lawrence.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 2...	4		
Lowell.....	Mar. 3-Mar. 9...	1		
Oxford.....	Oct. 22.....	2		
Somerville.....	Mar. 3-Mar. 9...	2		
Springfield.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	1		
Total for State.....		10		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		7	2	
Michigan:				
Grand Rapids.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 2...			Reported at 38 places.
Manistee.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 9...	3		
West Bay City.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 16...	11		
Alger County.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 9...	13		
Charlevoix County.....	Feb. 17-Feb. 23...			Present.
Clair County.....	do.....			Do.
Isabella County.....	do.....			Do.
Luce County.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 2...			Do.
Mason County.....	do.....			Do.
Newaygo County.....	do.....			Do.
Schoolcraft County.....	do.....			Do.
Wayne County.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 2...			
	Mar. 3-Mar. 16...	5		
Total for State.....		32		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		13		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	29		
Anoka County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	68		
Beltrami County.....	do.....	35		
Benton County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	16		
Big Stone County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	9		
Blue Earth.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 11...	62		
Brown County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	30		
Carleton County.....	do.....	31		
Carver County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	21		
Cass County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	14		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	9		
Clay County.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 11...	3		
Cottonwood County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	8		
Crow Wing County.....	do.....	25		
Dakota County.....	do.....	22		
Dodge County.....	do.....	44		
Faribault County.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 11...	59		
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	7		
Freeborn County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	24		
Hennepin County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	45		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).	Dec. 14-Mar. 9...	69		
Houston County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	1		
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	1	1	
Isanti County.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 11...	13		
Jackson County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	30		
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	149		
Lake County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	38		
Le Sueur County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	137		
Lyon County.....	do.....	54	2	
Marshall County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	1		
Martin County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	17		
McLeod County.....	do.....	1		
Meeker County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	59		
Millie Lakes County.....	Feb. 13-Mar. 11...	2		
Murray County.....	do.....	7		
Morrison County.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 11...	3		
Nicollet County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	4		
Nobles County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	37		
Olmstead County.....	do.....	6		
Otter Tail County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	8		
Pine County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	21		
Pipestone County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	62		
Polk County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	4		
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	31		
Redwood County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	18		
Renville County.....	do.....	2		
Rice County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	6		
Scott County.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 11...	8		
Stearns County.....	do.....	37		
Steele County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	12		
Stevens County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth).....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	155		
Swift County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	4		
Todd County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	4		
Traverse County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	7		
Wabasha County.....	do.....	32		
Wadena County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	2		
Waseca County.....	do.....	9		
Washington County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11...	30		
Watsonwan County.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 11...	24		
Wilkin County.....	do.....	13		
Winona County.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	72		
Winona County (Winona).....	Dec. 14-Mar. 11...	119		
Wright County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	65		
Yellow Medicine County.....	do.....	1		
Other places.....		44		
Total for State.....		1,981	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		223	4	
Mississippi:				
Vicksburg.....	Feb. 3-Feb. 9...	4	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		303	9	

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	34	1	
St. Louis.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 10...	100	0	
Total for State.....		134	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		80	4	
Montana:				
Butte.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 20...	218	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		100		
Nebraska:				
Columbus.....	Mar. 1.....			Smallpox present.
Decatur and vicinity.....	Apr. 1-Dec. 14...	451	4	
Lincoln.....	Mar. 1.....	3		Do.
Nebraska City.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 23...	3		
Omaha.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 9...	49		
South Omaha.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 15...	63	0	
Total for State.....		571	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		39	2	
Nevada:				
Virginia City.....	Jan. 9.....	1		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23...	7		
Newark.....	Feb. 10-Feb. 16...	3		
Total for State.....		10		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 9...	309		
New Mexico:				
Fort Stanton.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 23...	4		
New York:				
Elmira, N. Y.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 9...	2		
New York.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 2...	333	55	
Utica.....	Jan. 13-Jan. 26...	2		
Yonkers.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 1...	1		
Total for State.....		338	55	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		11		
North Carolina:				
Alexander County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	3		
Alamance County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	3		
Buncombe County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Caswell County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	106	2	
Cumberland County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	4		
Currituck County.....	do.....	6		
Forsyth County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	3		
Franklin County.....	do.....	1		
Greene County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	A few.		
Greenville County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	21		
Harnett County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	A few.		
Henderson County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	A few.		
Lincoln County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Mecklenburg County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 23...	19		
Nash County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	20		
Pamlico County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	3		
Pasquotank County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	2		
Person County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	12		
Richmond County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Rockingham County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	19		
Transylvania County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	5		
Vance County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Wake County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	8		
Watauga County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	10		
Wilkes County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	3		
Wilson County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	8		
Yancey County.....	do.....	4		
Total for State.....		264	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		497		

Smallpox in the United States--Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota.				
Bismarck	Jan. 20.....	1		
Burleigh County.....	Mar. 12.....	15		
Jamestown	Jan. 7.....	1		
Mandan	Jan. 15.....	1		
Morton County	Jan. 25-Mar. 12..	35		
Richmond County	Mar. 12.....	3		
Walsh County.....do.....	4	1	
Total for State		60	1	
Ohio:				
Ashtabula.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 2...	38		
Cincinnati.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 2...	14		
Cleveland.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 9...	523	5	
Dayton.....	Mar. 3-Mar. 9...	1		
Portsmouth.....do.....	4		
Toledo.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 9...	4		
Youngstown.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 2...	3		
Total for State		587	5	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		272		
Total for State	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	2,699	24	
Oklahoma:				
Reports from fifteen Counties.	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	401		
Canadian County	Jan. 1.....	5		
Cleveland Countydo.....	19		
Day Countydo.....	1		
Garfield County.....do.....	1		
Greer County	Jan. 1.....	50		
Kingsfisher County.....do.....	2		
Lincoln Countydo.....	13		
Logan Countydo.....	10		
Noble Countydo.....	12		
Oklahoma County.....do.....	43		
Pawnee County.....do.....	5		
Payne Countydo.....	12		
Pottawatomie County.....do.....	25		
Roger Mills County.....do.....	50		
Washita Countydo.....	40		
Woodward Countydo.....	1		
Total for Territory.....		690		
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		55		
Oregon:				
Portland	Jan. 4-Feb. 28...	8		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		5		
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny City.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 2...	9	2	
Erie.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 9...	8		
Philadelphia.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 2...	2	1	
Pittsburg.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 2...	34		
Steelton	Feb. 17-Mar. 9...	2		
Total for State.....		55	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		15		
Rhode Island:				
Central Falls	Dec. 25-Jan. 8...	3	1	
South Carolina:				
Blacksburg.....	Feb. 5.....	3		
Greenville	Dec. 23-Feb. 23...	5	1	
Total for State.....		8	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		7		
Tennessee:				
Chattanooga	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	51	2	
Madison County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	26	2	
Memphis	Dec. 16-Mar. 9...	92		
Nashville.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 9...	66		
Total for State		235	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		529		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Clay County.....	Feb. 1.....	116	3	
Galveston.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 28...	111		
Houston.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 26...	184	4	
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	21		
Total for State.....		432	7	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		517	8	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 9...	141		
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 9...	415	1	
Total for State.....		556	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		22		
Virginia:				
Albemarle County.....	Feb. 4.....			Present.
Bedford County.....	do.....			Do.
Bland County.....	do.....			Do.
Botetourt County.....	do.....			Do.
Buckingham County.....	do.....			Do.
Campbell County.....	do.....			Do.
Carroll County.....	do.....			Do.
Chesterfield County.....	do.....			Do.
Craig County.....	do.....			Do.
Floyd County.....	do.....			Do.
Fluvanna County.....	do.....			Do.
Goochland County.....	do.....			Do.
Greeneville County.....	do.....			Do.
Halifax County.....	do.....			Do.
King George County.....	do.....			Do.
Lee County.....	do.....			Do.
Louisa County.....	do.....			Do.
Middlesex County.....	do.....			Do.
Nelson County.....	do.....			Do.
Orange County.....	do.....			Do.
Page County.....	do.....			Do.
Roanoke County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	48		Do.
Rockbridge County.....	do.....			Do.
Rockingham County.....	do.....			Do.
Alexandria.....	Dec. 29-Feb. 9...	5		
Pittsylvania County.....	Dec. 31.....	200		
Richmond.....	Jan. 7.....	4		
Total for State.....		257		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		139	20	
Washington:				
Seattle.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	17		
Tacoma.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 25...	8		
Total for State.....		25		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		350	3	
West Virginia:				
Huntington.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 9...	13		
Wheeling.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 9...	6		
Total for State.....		19		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		80		
Wisconsin:				
All over the State.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 31...	99	1	
Ashland County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	15		
Barron County.....	do.....	5		
Bayfield County.....	do.....	5		
Brown County.....	do.....	4		
Buffalo County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	11		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	16		
Clark County.....	do.....	4		
Columbia County.....	do.....	1		
Crawford County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	1		
Dane County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	2		
Douglas County.....	do.....	101		
Dunn County.....	do.....	12		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Wisconsin—Continued.</i>				
Eau Claire County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	36		
Forest County.....do.....	7		
Grant County.....do.....	7		
Iowa County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	28	1	
Iron County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	2		
Jefferson County.....do.....	4		
La Crosse County.....do.....	23		
Lafayette County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	4		
Lincoln County.....do.....	1		
Langlade County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	71		
Marathon County.....do.....	11		
Marinette County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	5		
Manitowoc County.....do.....	1		
Marquette County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	4		
Milwaukee County.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 9...	6		
Monroe County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	2	1	
Oneida County.....do.....	3		
Outagamie County.....do.....	8		
Portage County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	9		
Price County.....do.....	3	1	
Racine County.....do.....	3		
Rock County.....do.....	7		
St. Croix County.....do.....	3		
Shawano County.....do.....	1		
Sheboygan County.....do.....	1		
Taylor County.....do.....	4		
Trempealeau County.....do.....	8		
Vilas County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	14		
Vernon County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	3		
Waupaca County.....do.....	3		
Winnebago County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	1		
Wood County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	1		
Total for State.....		560	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		7	1	
<i>Wyoming:</i>				
Evanson.....	Dec. 31.....	2		
Green River.....do.....	1		
Rock Springs.....do.....	1		
Total for State.....		4		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		4		
Grand total.....		11,496	149	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		6,749	319	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from January 1, 1901, to March 15, 1901.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>California:</i>				
San Francisco.....	Jan. 6.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 15.....	2	2	
Do.....	Feb. 5.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 7.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 10.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 11.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 12.....	1	1	
Do.....	Mar. 2.....	1	1	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Mar. 16	a 12,947	5									
Baltimore, Md.....	do.	a 508,957	214	27								4
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.	a 39,647	10									
Boston, Mass.....	do.	a 560,892	236	20							5	13
Bristol, R. I.....	Mar. 9	a 6,900	2									
Do.....	Mar. 16	a 6,900	2									
Brockton, Mass.....	Mar. 9	a 40,063	8	2								
Burlington, Vt.....	do.	a 18,640	10	1								
Butler, Pa.....	Feb. 25	8,734	3									
Do.....	Mar. 4	8,734	4									
Do.....	Mar. 11	8,734	1									
Cambridge, Mass.....	Mar. 16	a 91,886	29	4								
Camden, N. J.....	do.	58,313	26									1
Carbondale, Pa.....	Mar. 14	a 13,800	5									
Chelsea, Mass.....	Mar. 9	a 34,072	8	1						1		
Chicago, Ill.....	Mar. 16	a 1,698,575	443	48						5	3	6
Chicopee, Mass.....	do.	a 19,167	7									
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Mar. 9	a 326,000	139	15						4	1	3
Do.....	Mar. 16	a 326,000	135	13						2		3
Cleveland, Ohio.....	do.	a 381,000	154	11						4		2
Clinton, Iowa.....	Mar. 9	a 24,000	5									
Clinton, Mass.....	Mar. 16	a 13,667	6									
Concord, N. H.....	Mar. 9	a 19,500	8	1								
Dayton, Ohio.....	Mar. 16	a 85,333	24	4								
Detroit, Mich.....	do.	a 288,000	104	3						1	1	1
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Mar. 9	a 14,100	1									
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.	a 35,672	19	4								
Erie, Pa.....	do.	a 52,733	13	2								
Evansville, Ind.....	Mar. 16	a 59,007	21	1						1		
Do.....	Mar. 9	a 59,007	15	2								
Everett, Mass.....	do.	a 24,336	9	1								
Fall River, Mass.....	Mar. 16	74,398	34	4						1		
Findlay, Ohio.....	Mar. 2	18,553	4									
Do.....	Mar. 9	18,553	5	1						1		
Pitchburg, Mass.....	do.	a 31,531	10							1		1
Freeport, Ill.....	Mar. 16	a 13,250	8	1								
Gloucester, Mass.....	Mar. 15	24,651	5									
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Mar. 9	60,278	37	4								
Do.....	Mar. 16	60,278	35	5						1		
Green Bay, Wis.....	Mar. 10	9,069	3									
Greenville, S. C.....	Mar. 9	8,607	1									
Haverhill, Mass.....	Mar. 16	a 37,175	17	1								
Holyoke, Mass.....	Mar. 9	a 45,712	12	1								
Do.....	Mar. 16	a 45,712	12	1								
Huntington, W. Va.....	Mar. 9	a 11,923	3									2
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.	a 28,429	16	2						1		
Jersey City, N. J.....	Mar. 10	a 206,433	73	10								3
Johnstown, Pa.....	Mar. 16	a 35,936	15	1						1		
Lawrence, Kans.....	Mar. 9	a 10,862	3	1								
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.	a 62,559	24	5								1
Lebanon, Pa.....	do.	a 18,000	7									
Do.....	Mar. 16	a 18,000	10									
Lexington, Ky.....	Mar. 9	a 26,369	7	1								
Do.....	Mar. 16	a 26,369	16	3								
Lowell, Mass.....	do.	a 94,969	30	4						2		
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.	19,709	8	1								
McKeesport, Pa.....	Mar. 9	a 34,227	15	1								
Malden, Mass.....	do.	a 36,664	17	3						1		
Manchester, N. H.....	do.	a 56,987	21	2								
Marlboro, Mass.....	Mar. 16	a 13,609	7	1								
Massillon, Ohio.....	Mar. 9	10,092	6									
Medford, Mass.....	Mar. 16	11,079	4									
Memphis, Tenn.....	do.	a 102,320	42	6								
Michigan City, Ind.....	Mar. 11	10,776	4									
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Mar. 9	a 285,315	74	7								2
Minneapolis, Minn.....	do.	a 202,718	59	6						2		5
Mobile, Ala.....	Mar. 16	a 38,469	11	2								
Nashua, N. H.....	Mar. 9	19,311	11									
Nashville, Tenn.....	Mar. 16	a 80,865	41	5								
Newark, N. J.....	Mar. 9	a 246,070	92	10								3
Newark, Ohio.....	Feb. 9	a 18,178	4									
Do.....	Feb. 16	a 18,178	4									
Do.....	Feb. 23	a 18,178	7									1
Do.....	Mar. 2	a 18,178	5								1	
Do.....	Mar. 9	a 18,178	4								1	

a United States census, 1900.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
New Bedford, Mass.	Mar. 16	40,733	27
Newburyport, Mass.	Mar. 9	13,947	9
New Orleans, La.	do.	a 287,104	132	24	3	1	3
Newport, R. I.	do.	a 23,000	4
Newton, Mass.	Mar. 16	a 33,587	11
New York, N. Y.	do.	a 3,437,202	1,459	189	6	10	29	58	6
Norristown, Pa.	do.	19,791	8	1
North Adams, Mass.	do.	a 24,200	9
Omaha, Nebr.	Mar. 9	a 102,255	29	1
Oneonta, N. Y.	do.	6,272	3	1
Do.	Mar. 16	6,272	3
Palmer, Mass.	Mar. 9	6,520	4	2
Do.	Mar. 16	6,520	3
Philadelphia, Pa.	do.	a 1,293,697	526	83	3	9	6	2
Pittsburg, Pa.	Mar. 9	238,617	112	11	7	4	5
Pittston, Pa.	do.	a 12,556	2
Do.	Mar. 16	a 12,556	6
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	a 15,369	6	1
Portland, Me.	Mar. 9	36,425	12	1
Do.	Mar. 16	36,425	21	4	1
Providence, R. I.	do.	a 175,597	92	13	1	1
Quincy, Mass.	Mar. 9	a 23,899	7	2
Do.	Mar. 16	a 23,899	7
Reading, Pa.	Mar. 11	a 78,961	25	2	1
Rochester, N. Y.	Mar. 7	a 162,608	54	2	2
Do.	Mar. 14	a 162,608	53	2
Rutland, Vt.	Mar. 9	a 11,499	5
Sacramento, Cal.	Mar. 2	a 26,384	8	2	1
Do.	Mar. 9	a 26,384	8	2
Salem, Mass.	do.	a 34,956	14	1	1
Salt Lake City, Utah.	do.	a 53,531	13	1
Scranton, Pa.	do.	a 102,026	32	3
Shreveport, La.	do.	11,979	4	1
Do.	Mar. 16	11,979	1
Somerville, Mass.	Mar. 9	a 61,643	16	1
South Bend, Ind.	do.	21,819	7
Springfield, Mass.	Mar. 16	a 62,059	15
Steelton, Pa.	do.	a 12,086	4
Terre Haute, Ind.	Feb. 11	a 36,673	17	4	2
Do.	Feb. 18	a 36,673	19	1	1
Do.	Feb. 25	a 36,673	12	1	3
Do.	Mar. 4	a 36,673	11	2	1	1
Do.	Mar. 11	a 36,673	13	1
Toledo, Ohio.	Mar. 9	a 131,822	34	2	1
Do.	Mar. 16	a 131,822	31	2
Waltham, Mass.	Mar. 9	a 23,481	12	1
Warren, Ohio.	do.	5,973	0
Washington, D. C.	do.	a 278,718	138	25	4	3
West Bay City, Mich.	do.	12,981	3
Wheeling, W. Va.	do.	34,522	17	1
Wichita, Kans.	Mar. 9	a 24,671	7
Williamsport, Pa.	Mar. 16	a 28,757	11	1
Winona, Minn.	Mar. 9	18,208	6	1
Worcester, Mass.	Mar. 8	a 118,421	37	2	1	1
Youngstown, Ohio.	Mar. 9	a 44,885	16	1	1	1
Do.	Mar. 16	a 44,885	7

a United States census, 1900.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 11, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	27		2	1.04		.33
Portland, Me.....	30		3	.77	.09	
Northfield, Vt.....	25		2	.55	.00	
Boston, Mass.....	33		1	.98		.21
New Haven, Conn.....	34		1	.98	.33	
Albany, N. Y.....	30		2	.63	.29	
New York, N. Y.....	36		1	.91	2.16	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	34		2	.77	1.14	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	39		2	.77	.86	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	34			.87	2.17	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	37		2	.90	.36	
Baltimore, Md.....	40		3	.94	1.09	
Washington, D. C.....	40		2	.97	.60	
Lynchburg, Va.....	44		2	.84	.60	
Cape Henry, Va.....	44	0		1.15	.54	
Norfolk, Va.....	46	0		1.05		.52
Charlotte, N. C.....	48		2	1.12		.54
Raleigh, N. C.....	47	0		1.05		.62
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	47		1	1.10	.52	
Hatteras, N. C.....	49	0		1.37		.12
Wilmington, N. C.....	53		2	.91	.56	
Columbia, S. C.....	52		1	1.11		.53
Charleston, S. C.....	56		4	.89		.09
Augusta, Ga.....	54		4	1.27		.44
Savannah, Ga.....	57		4	.84		.44
Jacksonville, Fla.....	61		3	.77		.11
Jupiter, Fla.....	67	0		.51		.45
Key West, Fla.....	72		2	.28		.28
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	50		3	1.40		.53
Tampa, Fla.....	66		5	.71		.38
Pensacola, Fla.....	59		4	1.30		.50
Mobile, Ala.....	58		4	1.69	.10	
Montgomery, Ala.....	56		4	1.52		.84
Meridian, Miss.....	54		3	1.49		1.28
Vicksburg, Miss.....	57		5	1.43		.79
New Orleans, La.....	61		4	1.19		.98
Shreveport, La.....	56		2	1.06		.43
Fort Smith, Ark.....	46		1	.69	1.48	
Little Rock, Ark.....	49		3	1.25	1.53	
Palestine, Tex.....	55		1	.90	.04	
Galveston, Tex.....	62		4	.70		.70
San Antonio, Tex.....	61		3	.42		.38
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	62	1		.41		.41
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	50		4	1.33	.87	
Nashville, Tenn.....	48		3	1.23	.04	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	49		6	1.40	2.58	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	47		6	1.25	.16	
Lexington, Ky.....	39		2	1.10	.49	
Louisville, Ky.....	44		4	.91	1.19	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	39		6	.82	1.41	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	41		5	.77	.31	
Columbus, Ohio.....	37		3	.68		.02
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	40		2	.70	.32	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	39		5	.63	.77	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	30		3	.63	.80	
Rochester, N. Y.....	30		6	.66	.62	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	30		3	.60	.40	
Erie, Pa.....	33		4	.67		.22
Cleveland, Ohio.....	34		4	.63	.15	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	34		4	.57	.30	
Toledo, Ohio.....	34		5	.46	.53	
Detroit, Mich.....	33		6	.56	.37	
Lansing, Mich.....	29		5	.56	.30	
Port Huron, Mich.....	29		4	.63	.07	
Alpena, Mich.....	24		4	.48	.48	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	21		9	.23	.22	
Marquette, Mich.....	23		8	.42	.22	
Escanaba, Mich.....	21		5	.38	.55	
Green Bay, Wis.....	25		6	.49	.09	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	30		4	.49	.56	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	30		5	.56	.70	
Chicago, Ill.....	34		6	.49	.57	
Duluth, Minn.....	23		5	.35		.30

α The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 11, 1901—Cont'd

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	26		2	.28		.09
La Crosse, Wis.	29		3	.34	.19	
Dubuque, Iowa	31		4	.49	.17	
Davenport, Iowa	33		5	.42	.43	
Des Moines, Iowa	32		3	.28	1.19	
Keokuk, Iowa	36		5	.49	.29	
Springfield, Ill.	36		2	.60	.68	
Chgo., Ill.	46		4	.84	1.47	
St. Louis, Mo.	42		2	.77	1.00	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.	38		2	.63	1.36	
Springfield, Mo.	40	0		.79	1.49	
Kansas City, Mo.	38		1	.49	.90	
Topeka, Kans.	38		1	.42	.33	
Wichita, Kans.	40		1	.42		.34
Concordia, Kans.	36		1	.35	.05	
Lincoln, Nebr.	34	0		.28	.27	
Omaha, Nebr.	32	0		.28	.11	
Sioux City, Iowa	29	0		.28	.19	
Yankton, S. Dak.	27	3		.21		.11
Valentine, Nebr.	29		1	.28		.27
Huron, S. Dak.	24	3		.14		.11
Pierre, S. Dak.	27	2		.14		.06
Moorhead, Minn.	17	4		.18		.18
Bismarck, N. Dak.	19	5		.21		.21
Williston, N. Dak.	19	9		.07	.05	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.	25	7		.08		.08
Helena, Mont.	29	0		.11		.11
Miles City, Mont.	27			.07		
Rapid City, S. Dak.	29		2	.21		.21
Spokane, Wash.	36	2		.35	.20	
Walla Walla, Wash.	44		2	.36	.31	
Baker City, Oreg.	34	3		.44		.05
Winnemucca, Nev.	38	3		.21		.21
Pocatello, Idaho	31	7		.49	.32	
Boise, Idaho	40	4		.42		.13
Salt Lake City, Utah	39	4		.42	.18	
Lander, Wyo.	27	6		.28		.18
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30		1	.14	.32	
North Platte, Nebr.	32	2		.14		.02
Denver, Colo.	37	0		.20		.02
Pueblo, Colo.	38		1	.08	.47	
Dodge City, Kans.	38	2		.21	.12	
Oklahoma, Okla.	49		4	.63		.61
Amarillo, Tex.	43	0		.06		.06
Abilene, Tex.	51	0		.23		.23
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	37	3		.14	.23	
El Paso, Tex.	54		2	.14	.23	
Phoenix, Ariz.	59	2		.15	.04	
Yuma, Ariz.	63	5		.07		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.	44	0		.73		.23
Tacoma, Wash.	43	0		.90		.23
Portland, Oreg.	45	0		1.37		.21
Roseburg, Oreg.	46	3		.89	.38	
Eureka, Cal.	48			1.47		
Redbluff, Cal.	53	5		.79		.67
Carson City, Nev.	40	2		.33	.03	
Sacramento, Cal.	53	3		.70		.22
San Francisco, Cal.	53	4		.75		.01
Fresno, Cal.	53	4		.28		.12
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	55	2		.77		.27
Los Angeles, Cal.	55	4		.75		.35
San Diego, Cal.	55			.42		

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

ARGENTINA.

All hide cuttings shipped from Buenos Ayres are arsenic cured.

Buenos Ayres, January 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of dispatch 79 of December 14 last, in which I am asked whether or not hide cuttings which are not arsenic cured, dry salted, or limed are shipped without disinfection to the United States from Buenos Ayres, as charged by Messrs. Gordon & Co., of Liverpool.

In answer thereto I state that no hide cuttings are shipped from this port to the United States that are not arsenic cured, as in fact no one attempts to ship them in any other way.

We have 3 houses who export hide cuttings, viz, Eddy Hall & Co., Babbitt Brothers, and Wilhelm Bertram, and, as additional information, I inclose affidavits of these houses.

Respectfully,

D. MAYER,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CANADA.

A tuberculosis conference at Ottawa—Organization of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Montreal, Canada, February 22, 1901.

SIR: The prevalence of consumption throughout the Dominion of Canada has become so great as to cause alarm among all classes of people.

Less than two months ago, in response to public demand as expressed through the press, Governor General, Earl of Minto, called a public conference to meet in Ottawa on February 14 to consider what means should be taken in order to overcome the ravages of tuberculosis. Invitations to this conference were issued by the governor-general to representative people all over Canada—ministers, physicians, lawyers, and statesmen. When the conference assembled there were found to be present over 500 participants. It was formally opened in an address by the governor general, and Sir James Grant was made the permanent presiding officer.

In the governor-general's address it was stated that the death rate from consumption was steadily growing, and in the Province of Ontario alone, between 1867 and 1898, had amounted to no less than 32,000. Although statistics are not available, the death rate from consumption in the Province of Quebec is even greater than in Ontario. The annual estimate of deaths from consumption for the whole Dominion is placed at between 7,000 and 8,000.

According to Sir James Grant's statement, tuberculosis carries off more than 5,000,000 of the human race annually.

The conference continued in session three days, and the discussions were most interesting from beginning to close.

Dr. Fraser, of Brandon, representing the Indian department of the

Federal Government, spoke of the awful prevalence of tuberculosis among the Indians. From his own observation he affirmed that 95 per cent of the sickness among the aborigines was tuberculosis in some form or another, and worse still, the fatalities were practically 100 per cent of those affected. In fact, the race was dying out in consequence.

Resolutions were adopted demanding that the Government take measures to prevent the entrance into the Dominion of tubercularized immigrants and tubercularized cattle.

An association was organized, the official name being "The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis." The objects are stated to be, generally, to combat and prevent tuberculosis in the Dominion of Canada. Specifically—

1. To enlighten and educate the public in regard to the disease and the principles of prevention and cure.

2. To influence legislatures to do all within their power to assist in means of prevention and cure.

3. To encourage the erection of sanatoria within reach of the people, and the passing and enforcing of adequate sanitary laws.

4. To take means to arouse sufficient interest until governments, municipalities, and people are brought into such systematic cooperation as to make full provision for the whole of the people.

The above purposes to be accomplished by—

1. The establishment of a central office for the preparation and distribution of suitable literature and for correspondence.

2. The institution of public lectures.

3. Articles in the press.

4. Periodical congresses and an annual report.

5. Appealing to every province and territory to inaugurate local associations to carry the work into every municipality.

6. Appealing to life insurance companies, benefit societies, railroad, factory, and other corporations and institutions whose interests are dominion wide, and which would be benefited by the work of this association, to assist and afford financial support.

Membership shall consist of—

Life patrons, who contribute \$100 to the funds.

Life members, who contribute \$50 to the funds.

Members who contribute \$1 annually.

The fees for representatives of life insurance companies and other cooperating corporations and institutions, etc., was left over for a conference with the managers of the companies interested.

Officers: Honorary president, president, vice-presidents representing various districts and interests, treasurer or treasurers, general secretary.

Executive committee shall consist of, 1, the officers, ex officio, 2, members elected by the annual meeting.

The association will hold an annual general meeting and—

1. Conduct a convention, receive and issue an annual report.

2. Elect officers and members of the executive committee.

3. Decide on general policy for the ensuing year.

4. Take up any new cognate subject or method of work.

The executive committee shall meet once every three months, and whenever deemed advisable by the officers.

The executive committee shall have full power to transact all business for the association during the interim of the annual general meetings.

The officers and executive committee were then chosen as follows: Honorable president, the governor-general; president, Sir James Grant, K. C. M. G.; vice-presidents, Ontario, Dr. Johnston, M. P., and W. C.

Edwards, M. P.; Quebec, Dr. Lachapelle and Senator Drummond; Nova Scotia, Dr. Reid and Hon. Geo. H. Murray; New Brunswick, Dr. Thos. Walker, Sr., and Senator Ellis; Prince Edward Island, Dr. Blanchard and Senator Ferguson; Manitoba, Dr. Blanchard and Premier Roblin; Northwest Territories, Dr. Lafferty and Premier Haultain; British Columbia, Dr. Fagan and Premier Dunsmuir.

Secretaries, Dr. A. J. Richer, Montreal, and Dr. C. S. Eby, Toronto; treasurer, Dr. H. Beaumont Small, Ottawa; executive, Ontario, Dr. E. J. Barrick, Toronto; Quebec, Dr. Roddick, M. P., Montreal; Nova Scotia, Dr. G. L. Sinclair, Halifax; New Brunswick, Dr. Daniels, St. John; Prince Edward Island, Dr. McNeil, Charlottown; Manitoba, Dr. Macdonald, Brandon; Northwest Territories, Dr. H. W. Bain, Prince Albert; British Columbia, Dr. J. C. Davie, Victoria.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Ottawa during the meeting of Parliament.

There is reason to hope that the conference may result in a great reduction of the death rate from consumption. The formation of an association with branches throughout the dominion, all the members of which will cooperate in an earnest effort to prevent the spread of this most fatal disease can hardly fail to be productive of some good. The idea of enlisting the support of the life assurance companies and the fraternal societies is a happy one. If the life-assurance companies could succeed in reducing the death rate from consumption their profits would be considerably increased.

Respectfully,

JOHN L. BITTINGER,
Consul-General.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Smallpox in Ontario.

ORILLIA, ONTARIO, *March 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the existence of smallpox in various parts of this district and adjoining territory. On or about February 10 a man was taken with the smallpox in one of the hotels at Sudbury. Particulars are difficult to obtain, but it seemed this man avoided the authorities and went to Ottawa on the Canada Pacific Railway. From this case numerous cases have developed, of which a dozen or more are at Sudbury, and one or more at nearly all the smaller stations between North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie. There are 2 cases at Bracebridge, 45 miles north of this place, 4 cases or more at Toronto, 85 miles south. There is 1 case at Penetanguishene, 30 miles west, and 1 case in Orillia. According to reports from persons recently returned from the north shore of the Georgian Bay, the disease is prevalent in many of the camps of the lumbermen in that district. As there are 70 camps of lumbermen on the Georgian Bay there is a possibility that the disease may become epidemic when the woodsmen break camp, which will be in the immediate future. This is, of course, providing the reports of its prevalence are not greatly exaggerated. The camps are not easily accessible, and reports can not readily be verified. According to newspaper reports the provincial health authorities propose to establish a camp at or near Sudbury for the detention and quarantine of all these persons who may have been exposed to the disease. Compulsory vaccination, with certain conditions, prevails in some localities, but it is not all general throughout the Province.

Respectfully,

E. A. WAKEFIELD,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CHINA, February 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended February 2, 1901: Five hundred and seventy-two persons were bathed during the week, and 736 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. All shipping orders containing food products were viséed, indorsing on the order the origin of goods when possible, and rejecting prohibited articles when the origin was unknown. A visit was made during the week to a number of Chinese firms that ship Chinese medicines, for the purpose of ascertaining the character of these goods and the method of preparation; and, although they are mostly herbs, they are thoroughly cleaned and dried, and in little if any danger of conveying infection. There were no communicable diseases reported during the week.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of vessels inspected at Hongkong, China, week ended February 2, 1901.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers.		Re- jected.
				Cabin.	Steer- age.	
Jan. 28	Br. str. Loong Sang (a).....	Manila.....	70	10	4	0
Jan. 29	Br. str. Esmeralda (b).....	Manila, via Amoy.....	56	2	198	1
Do.....	Am. str. Kamkai (b).....	Manila.....	9	0	0	0
Do.....	Br. str. Coptic (a).....	San Francisco.....	130	19	101	0
Do.....	Br. str. Adato (b).....	Portland, Oreg.....	39	0	0	0
Jan. 30	Ger. str. Nereus (c).....	do.....	25	0	0	0
Jan. 31	Br. str. Diamante.....	Manila.....	69	61	24	0
Feb. 1	Am. str. Olympia.....	Tacoma.....	67	1	15	0
Do.....	Br. str. Valute.....	Manila.....	48	0	0	0
Feb. 2	Br. str. Monmouthshire.....	Portland, Oreg.....	55	2	0	0

a Asiatic crew and steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected by steam.

b Asiatic crew bathed and effects disinfected by steam.

c Rock ballast.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, March 11, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the district under my command for the week ended March 9, 1901:

Seventeen deaths occurred in this city, the following report showing the causes of deaths—rachitis, 2; uræmia, 1; embolism, 1; pernicious fever, 1; anæmia, cerebral, 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; insufficiency, aortic, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1; anæmia, 1; hæmoptysis, 1; yellow fever, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; tuberculosis, 1; bronco-pneumonia, 1; cachexia, 1; paludic fever, 1. Eight of these deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate, 22.16.

The case of yellow fever mentioned in my last report died at the lazaretto the same day. This case is interesting from the fact that there is

a strong belief among shipping people that a case of yellow fever never occurs on a cattle vessel. I apprehend no spread of the disease, as the hospital where he was treated was disinfected, and as I found by inquiry that of the 20 patients in the hospital ward at that time all but 2 were probably immunes. At my suggestion one of these nonimmunes, a newly arrived Spaniard, was discharged. The other one was too sick to be discharged and is kept under observation, and as yet has not been attacked.

Although expected the steamship *Fri* has not arrived as yet, but in the meantime a spot large enough for a detention camp has been cleared off by the station attendants at Punta Ladrillos and other preparations have been made for taking care of them should the *Fri* arrive with other cases.

Twenty-two vessels have been inspected and passed; 18 vessels have been issued bills of health; 55 health certificates have been issued passengers leaving Cienfuegos; 51 pieces of baggage for passengers leaving Cienfuegos, inspected and passed, and 22 pieces of baggage from Havana, destination Manzanillo and Santiago, have been labeled to be disinfected at those ports.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 3 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week; no contagious diseases reported. Inspected 6 vessels at the port of Casilda during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths at that port during the week; no contagious diseases reported. Inspected 9 vessels at that port during the week.

Respectfully,

T. D. BERRY,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended March 9, 1901.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, March 10, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 9, 1901: March 9, steamship *Saratoga*, from New York, with 10 immigrants.

Respectfully,

T. D. BERRY,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 11, 1901.

SIR: By direction of the chief quarantine officer, I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this station for the week ended March 9:

One new case of yellow fever has been reported. The report for the week shows 3 cases with 1 discharge, thus leaving 2 cases now on hand.

During the week a strike occurred among the stevedores in the bay, making it necessary to allow the Ward Line steamship *Morro Castle* and the Munson Line steamer from Mobile to lie alongside the dock to discharge cargo. Guards were placed on these vessels and every care was taken to keep the crews aboard, as well as carry out all quarantine precautions. The steamship *Morro Castle* brought 78 stevedores from New York to handle the cargo at this port. These men were retained

on board the steamer during her stay here, and on departure were inspected and all found to be well.

On the 5th instant Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reported from Gibara that the steamer *Doris* arrived from Banes without a bill of health. He held the vessel in quarantine and allowed the passengers to disembark. The vessel broke quarantine and sailed during the night without a bill of health. She arrived at Banes and the quarantine officer at that port was instructed to hold her in quarantine and report the matter to the captain of the port.

Repairs at Mariel Quarantine Station are nearing completion. The galvanized-iron piping and guttering have been finished, a few minor repairs only remaining to place the station in readiness for the coming quarantine season.

I inclose the usual mortuary statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Executive Officer.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended March 9, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected and passed.....	601
Number of passengers vaccinated	13
Total.....	614

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Number of vessels inspected, arriving.....	29
Number of vessels inspected and cleared.....	25
Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	1,024
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,147
Number of passengers on incoming vessels inspected.....	1,202

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.....	109
Number of pieces express matter disinfected.....	4
Total	113

Number of pieces baggage inspected and passed.....	1,448
Number of pieces freight matter inspected and passed.....	162
Number of pieces express matter inspected and passed.....	22
Number of pieces marked "To be disinfected"	7

Total amount handled..... 1,639

Mortality statistics for week ended March 9, 1901.

Tuberculosis	14	Diphtheria	1
Enteritis	7	Enteric fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	1	Total number deaths from all causes..	101
Pneumonia	5		

Vital statistics of Havana for February, 1901—Comparison with preceding years and with other cities.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith the vital statistics for the month of February, 1901.

It is with pleasure that I again call the attention of the general commanding to our steadily decreasing death rate, which I consider a most reliable indication of our steadily improving sanitary condition. It will be seen from the report that the deaths in the month just ended were very much fewer than in any February of which we have any reliable record, the minimum being that of 1893, when we had 446 deaths, and the maximum that of 1898, when we had 1,602. This is not only less than any February since 1890, but actually less than any month of the preceding twelve years, the lowest in any month being 444 deaths, in November, 1900. The average for the ten years succeeding 1890 was 746 deaths.

The rate per 1,000—19.32—makes even a better showing: The last February of the Spanish rule—1898—gave us a death rate of 82.32 per 1,000. February of 1901, the third February under American rule, give us a death rate of 19.32. This is a very creditable death rate, and places Havana in the class of healthy cities of the world. Many of the cities of the United States and Europe have a higher mortality rate than this. According to the latest figures which I can secure from the marine-hospital reports, * * * Cincinnati, population 326,000, for the week ended January 25 had 142 deaths—death rate, 22.65; Boston, population, 560,892, for the week ended January 26 had 260 deaths—death rate, 24.10; * * * population, 17,201, for the week ended January 19 had 16 deaths; Newark, N. J., population, 246,070, for the week ended January 19 had 107 deaths—death rate, 22.61; New Orleans, population, 287,000, for the week ended January 19 had 156 deaths—death rate, 28.26; New York, population, 3,437,202, for the week ended January 26 had 1,432 deaths—death rate, 22.42; Washington, population, 278,719, for the week ended January 19 had 141 deaths—death rate, 26.60; Belfast, Ireland, for the week ended January 5 had 165 deaths, with a death rate of 23.90; and Mobile, population, 38,469, for the week ended January 16 had 22 deaths—death rate, 29.73. It will be seen that most of the cities have a much higher death rate than Havana.

Jacksonville, Mobile, and New Orleans, all have a higher death rate than Havana, and I have no doubt that we would find such to be the case with other gulf cities if we could get statistics on the subject. At present they look upon Havana with suspicion, but I think that in the near future Havana will have to guard against them.

Taking cities in the yellow-fever areas, such as New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Tampa, Key West, and Havana, those in bad sanitary condition, as shown by their high death rate, would be more likely to become infected than a city such as Havana, which is in first class condition, as shown by the low death rate. I think it probable that within a year or two Havana will have to take steps to protect itself from the above-named cities.

During February of 1900, we had 17 new cases of yellow fever; in February of 1901, we had 8 new cases. As the number of nonimmunes was very much larger in February of this than in that of last year, I think the showing is very encouraging.

Besides disinfecting the houses with formalin and other disinfectants, we now screen the rooms occupied by a yellow-fever patient as soon as

his case is reported, and kill all the mosquitoes in the building with the fumes of pyrethrum powder, at the same time covering with kerosene oil all places where the mosquitoes can breed about the building. We also kill the mosquitoes in all the adjoining buildings in the same way.

With these measures and the steps we are taking to kill the mosquitoes in the suburbs, I hope to markedly decrease the yellow fever during the coming summer.

Respectfully,

W. C. GORGAS,

Major and Surgeon, U. S. A., Chief Sanitary Officer.

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Department of Cuba.

Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended March 9, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 9, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended March 9, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 3	Steamship Alfonso XII.	Santander and Corunna, Spain	277
Do....	Steamship Seguranga	New York	10
Mar. 4	Steamship Catalufia	Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico	251
Do....	Steamship Excelsior	New Orleans	8
Do....	Steamship Prince Edward	Miami	4
Mar. 5	Steamship Julia	Porto Rico	11
Do....	Steamship Seneca	Campeche, Vera Cruz, and Progreso	32
Do....	Steamship Morro Castle	New York	8
Do....	Steamship Syria	Ponce, P. R.	1
Mar. 6	Steamship Olivette	Tampa, Fla.	1
Mar. 8	Steamship Lafayette	St. Nazaire and Spain	121
Mar. 9	Steamship Olivette	Tampa, Fla.	1
Total			725

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER.

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Executive Officer.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Havana, Cuba, during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,341; number passed, 1,337; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 4.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, none; number cases certified for deportation during month, 4; total to be accounted for, 4; number cases deported, none; number cases admitted, 4; passed by immigration commissioner.

F. E. TROTTER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Executive Officer.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, March 12, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended March 9, 1901:

Matanzas.—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during

the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.12 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; enteritis, 1; cancer, 2; appendicitis, 1; heart disease, 1; other causes, 4. Two cases of diphtheria were reported. Eleven vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Six bills of health were issued to vessels during the week. Thirty-three health certificates were issued to persons leaving this port. Seventy pieces of baggage were passed without inspection, 1 piece was inspected and passed and 2 pieces were disinfected.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 6 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Bronchitis, 2; atresia, 1; congenital debility, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; cerebral anemia, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 12.60 per 1,000. Seven vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 12 passed without inspection. Twenty-two bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 21.12 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Thirteen vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Seventeen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of port and town is good. The death rate during the week was 0.671 per 1,000. Seven vessels arrived during the week; one of these was inspected and passed and 6 were passed without inspection. Six bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Matanzas, Cuba, during the week ended March 11, 1901.

MATANZAS, CUBA, March 11, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 9, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants
Mar. 5	Steamship Madrileño.....	Vigo, Spain.....	1
Mar. 9	Steamship Miguel Gallant.....	Barcelona, Spain.....	2
	Total.....		3

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, February 25, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 23, 1901:

Five vessels arrived at this port, and 7 bills of health were issued

There was 1 death from pernicious malarial fever. The sanitary condition of the town is good. The weather continues dry, with cool nights and warm days.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 6 vessels, and the issuance of 12 bills of health, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 17 vessels, the issuance of 13 bills of health, 2 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 9 vessels, the issuance of 9 bills of health, 3 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

There is no report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, March 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended March 2, 1901:

Five vessels arrived at this port, and 7 bills of health were issued. There were no deaths, and the sanitary condition is good. The dry weather continues, with cool nights and warm days.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 5 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 1 death, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 12 vessels, the issuance of 13 bills of health, 3 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 7 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 3 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

There is no report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, February 28, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended February 23, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 17 deaths reported, the chief causes being as follows: Fever, malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 6; tubercle, abdominal, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 2; diarrhea and enteritis, 1; septicæmia, puerperal, 1; other causes, 4; total, 17. Population, 43,000; annual death rate, 20.5 per 1,000.

In a conference of the medical officers of the Service in Havana it was decided to have uniform regulations regarding the supervision of passenger traffic of the island of Cuba. It was therefore decided to issue certificates to all passengers traveling on coastwise vessels where such passenger travels from one quarantine district to another on the island. This certification of passengers was instituted February 20.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 5 deaths, due to the following causes: Cancer, 1; meningitis, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; ulcer of the stomach, 1; peritonitis, 1; total, 5. Population, 14,464; annual death rate, 18.05.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 6 deaths, due to

the following causes: Fever, malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 2; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; hypertrophy of the heart, 1; peritonitis, traumatic, 1; total, 6. Population, 18,000; annual death rate, 17.33.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended February 23, 1901—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.						Inspected and passed.			
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.					
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.
Feb. 23	Steamship Antinogenes Menendez (baggage arrived from Havana).....	3	3	15
	Total.....	3	3	15

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 7, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended March 2, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 21 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality 25.39 per 1,000. The following are the causes of deaths reported: Intermittent fever, 2; tubercle of lungs, 3; cancer of the breast, 1; diabetes, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; aneurism of the aorta, 1; bronchitis, chronic, 1; pneumonia, 2; gastritis, 1; diarrhoea and enteritis, 1; bright's disease, 4; senile debility, 1; sudden death, 1; adynamia, 1; total, 21.

On February 24, 1901, the provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected prior to departure for Porto Rico. There was an Italian opera troupe aboard, bound for Venezuela. The baggage of these persons was not disinfected but placed in the aft hold, the hold sealed and directions given that this hold be opened in San Juan under the supervision of the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, where the baggage was to be transferred to a vessel destined for Venezuela. These facts were noted on the certificate of disinfection.

On February 27, 1901, the police of this city attempted to place 2 cases of leprosy aboard the provisional flag steamship *Josefita*. These passengers were ordered off the wharf with directions that they be placed in an isolation ward at the civil hospital.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 5 deaths, due to the following causes: Tubercle of larynx, 1; alcoholism, chronic, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; ulcer of the stomach, 1; dyspepsia, 1; total, 5. Population, 14,464; annual rate of mortality, 18.05 per 1,000.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Edward F. Nunez reports 2 deaths from the following causes: Intermittent fever, 1; diarrhea and enteritis,

1; total, 2. Population, 18,000; annual rate of mortality 5.77 per 1,000.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended March 2, 1901—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.						Inspected and passed.					
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.							
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Boxes.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Feb. 24	Steamship Maria Herrera (baggage arrived from Havana).....			2	1								
Feb. 25	Steamship Josefita (baggage arrived from Havana).....		8	3	12					2	2	21	4
Feb. 28	Steamship Santiago (baggage arrived from Havana).....			2	1						3	8	4
	Total		8	7	14					2	5	29	8

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended February 23, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, February 23, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 23, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 20	British schooner Maggie Louise	Lucan, Jamaica.....	12
Feb. 23	Provisional flag steamship Tomas Brooks.	Kingston, Jamaica	17
	Total.....		29

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended March 2, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 2, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 2, 1901: February 27, Norwegian steamship *Heim*, from Kingston and Montego Bay, Jamaica, with 22 immigrants. February 28, provisional flagship *Julia*, from Porto Rico and Santo Domingo, with 17 immigrants; total, 39.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Santiago de Cuba, during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 118; number passed, 118.

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Guantanamo, Cuba, during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2; number passed, 2.

LUIS ESPIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—Smallpox in Glasgow—Plague in Cape Town.

LONDON, ENGLAND, March 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the United States consul at Glasgow wires me that yesterday, March 1, there were 385 cases of smallpox in that city, and that the number of cases was again increasing. Outside of Glasgow the health of Great Britain remains satisfactory. There has been a further increase in the number of cases of plague at Cape Town, and on February 23 there were 21 cases remaining under treatment, and there had been a total of 7 deaths. It would seem from reports that the infection of Cape Town was carried by diseased rats, and an active crusade is being waged against these rodents.

Three cases of plague are reported from Singapore between February 22 and February 24.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A case of plague on a steamer at Southampton.

The following information has been telephoned from State Department: "One case of plague removed from Cape steamer."

Telegram from consul at Southampton, England, dated March 21, 1901.

FRANCE.

Report from Paris.

PARIS, FRANCE, February 28, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that no epidemic news of consequence has been received during the past week except from the Cape (Cape Town), where the reports of plague are numerous. The last news from that place is that owing to the steady advance of the disease the Government has taken the administration of the sanitary regulations out of the hands of the municipal authorities and will at once put in force the most stringent measures.

The health of Paris remains good, and has undoubtedly benefited by the cold, dry weather that continues almost up to date.

There is still a certain number of smallpox and typhoid fever cases, but since January 1 both diseases have decreased to some extent. The average for the last four weeks gives typhoid fever 33.5 cases and 6.5 deaths; and smallpox 74 cases and 10 deaths per week.

There is also a considerable amount of la grippe, as can be seen by the fact that an average of 8 deaths per week has been reported from this disease since the first of the year. As the law does not require that cases of influenza be reported, it is difficult to estimate the number of cases.

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

GERMANY.

Itinerary of the German steamship Pergamon, as shown by the New York Maritime Register, from October 1, 1900, to February 25, 1901.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Greene reported January 23, 1901, that a number of rats found dead on the steamship *Pergamon* had been examined bacteriologically and found to have died from plague.

This vessel appears from the itinerary given in the Maritime Register to have traded in Mediterranean ports, touching at Patras, Zea, and other ports in the Grecian Archipelago, and at Algiers and Italian ports, Trieste, Bari, Barlete, and at Port Sagres, southern extremity of Portugal. Its main route appears to be from Hamburg to Trieste. It touched at Swansea, England.

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, March 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 6, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On March 4, the steamship *Kaiserin Maria Theresia*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 741 steerage passengers and 119 pieces of large and 949 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and seventy six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On March 6, the steamship *Britannia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 651 steerage passengers and 32 pieces of large and 1,045 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and fifty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

A bill of health was issued to the steamship *David Mainland*, bound in water and sand ballast for Tampa, Fla.

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

JAPAN.

No quarantinable disease since February 8, 1901.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, February 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that since my last report, February 8, no quarantinable disease of any kind has been returned in Japan proper. A few cases of plague continue to recur in the island of Formosa, but I am unable to give any reliable statistics.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz—Yellow fever reported in Coatzacoalcos.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, March 8, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past ten days there has been neither a case nor death from either smallpox or yellow fever.

I heard yesterday that yellow fever had made its appearance upon the isthmus of Tehuantepec, 2 cases having been reported in Coatzacoalcos.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Plague and smallpox.

MANILA, P. I., February 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to hereby inform you that 1 case of plague, resulting in death, was reported during the week ended January 26, 1901. This occurred in a native. During the same period 8 cases of smallpox were reported. The total number of deaths in Manila during the week mentioned was 163.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MANILA, P. I., February 17, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the week ended February 9, 1901, shows an increase in the number of cases of plague in Manila, 6 cases with 4 deaths, 4 Filipinos and 2 Chinese having been reported during this period.

In connection with this matter I will state that the board of health has the city divided into districts, each of which is inspected daily, and by this means they get the plague cases early and secure prompt and reliable information of every case of sickness among the Chinese through the cooperation of the Chinese themselves.

There were 3 cases of smallpox during the same week, and the total number of deaths from all causes was one 174.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Report of transactions for the month of February, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 5, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of transactions of the Service at the several quarantine stations in Porto Rico for the month of February, 1901:

San Juan.—Number of vessels inspected during the month, 24.

The French steamer *St. Simon* arrived here on the 17th instant from ports in Haiti and San Salvador. She presented a clean bill of health and was allowed free pratique.

On the 19th instant the provisional flag steamship *Julia* entered from Havana and other Cuban ports. She had been disinfected at Santiago de Cuba, as usual, and her local passengers giving satisfactory evidence of immunity were permitted to land.

The Spanish steamship *Isla de Panay*, arrived on the 19th instant, from Havana, via Colon, Sabanilla, Puerto Cabello, and Ponce. Two of her passengers were vaccinated here, and local passengers allowed to land. Guards were placed aboard of this vessel, and she transacted her business, while at this port, in quarantine.

The provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, entered on the 27th instant from Cuban ports and Santo Domingo. She had been disinfected at Santiago de Cuba, as usual. Five of her passengers, nonimmunes bound for this port, were held in quarantine to complete their five days' observation period. Six pieces of baggage belonging to these passengers were disinfected with formalin, and the after hold, in which the baggage of the passengers had been stored, was, after its removal, disinfected with 10 per cent sulphur dioxide. Guards were placed on this vessel while she remained in port.

The number of vaccinations done by this office during the month was 4.

The vital statistics of San Juan are herein inclosed.

The following is a report of the vessels inspected at the several subports of the island during February, 1901:

Mayaguez, 11; Arecibo, 6; Humacao, 5; Aguadilla, 6; Fajardo, 2; Arroyo, 3.

The following embraces the mortality reports from the subports: Mayaguez, 83; Arecibo, 67; Humacao, 24; Aguadilla, 26; Fajardo, 26; Arroyo, 10.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for February, 1901.

Cerebral congestion	1	Puerperal fever.....	2
Cachexia.....	1	Anæmia.....	2
Enteritis.....	2	Tetanus, infantile.....	2
Teething.....	1	Old age.....	1
Entero-colitis.....	3	Acute asthma.....	1
Gastro-enteritis.....	1	Cancer of liver.....	1
Intestinal hemorrhage.....	2	Mitral insufficiency.....	1
Wounded (shot).....	2	Hypertrophy of heart.....	1
Hypertrophy.....	1	Malaria.....	1
Aortic insufficiency.....	1	Hemiplegia.....	1
Myelitis.....	1	Pulmonary congestion.....	1
Osteomalacia.....	1		
Pneumonia.....	2	Total.....	53
Tetanus, traumatic.....	2		
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	10	February, 1900—	
Bulimia.....	1	Births.....	77
Rachitis.....	2	Deaths.....	89
Typhoid fever.....	2	February, 1901—	
Cardiac insufficiency.....	1	Births.....	52
Intestinal tuberculosis.....	1	Deaths.....	53
Hepatitis.....	1		

Summary of transactions of the service at Ponce, Porto Rico, during the month of February, 1901.

Number of vessels inspected during February, 1901.....	17
Number of vessels inspected during February, 1900.....	29
Number of bills of health issued during February, 1901.....	24
Number of bills of health issued during February, 1900.....	31
Number of vessels in quarantine during February, 1901.....	1
Number of vessels disinfected during February, 1901.....	0
Number of passengers inspected during February, 1901 (incoming).....	93
Number of passengers inspected during February, 1901 (in transit).....	222
Number of crew inspected during February, 1901.....	926
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected during February, 1901.....	0
Number of immigrants inspected during February, 1901.....	0
Vaccinations.....	9

Smallpox in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 5, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the presence of smallpox in the island of Porto Rico: The first cases of the present epidemic were reported at Ponce, 4 cases for the week ended February 8, but it is probable that the disease has been present in Ponce for some time as the first cases on account of their mildness were considered cases of chicken pox. To date, the number of cases reported is as follows: Ponce, 98 cases, 1 death; San Juan, 7 cases, no deaths; Caguas, 2 cases, no deaths; Ciales, 20 cases, no deaths; Bayamon, 2 cases; no deaths; Piedras, 2 cases, no deaths; Rio Piedras, 1 case, no deaths; Aguas Buenas, 2 cases, no deaths; Quebradillas, 4 cases, no deaths; Morovis, 2 cases, no deaths; total, 140 cases, 1 death.

The disease is of a mild type. The proper sanitary precautions are being taken by the superior board of health and it is confidently expected that the epidemic will be of short duration.

The first case in San Juan was reported upon February 28. To date, as will be seen in the above table, 7 cases have been discovered; these have been promptly isolated and there is apparently little danger that the city will become generally infected.

Two years ago an attempt was made by the military government to vaccinate the entire population of the island. Allowing for a certain proportion of failures, it is probable that a considerable part of the population is protected; this should be of assistance in controlling the present epidemic.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended March 2, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 5, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended March 2, 1901: February 27, provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, from Havana, Neuvas, Gibara, Santiago, Puerto Plata, San Domingo, with 8 immigrants. February 28, Spanish steamship *Cataluña*, from Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Tenerife, and La Palma, with 14 immigrants. Total, 22.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at the subports of San Juan during the week ended February 23, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., February 28, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended February 23, 1901, at subports of Porto Rico. Mayaguez: February 18, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Port-au-Prince, Petit Goave, Jeremie, Les Cayex, Jacmel, and St. Domingo, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the Port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 46; number passed, 46; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the subports of Porto Rico during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3 (at Mayaguez); number passed, 3 (at Mayaguez); number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

A case of plague in Singapore.

SINGAPORE, *January 19, 1901.*

SIR: For the Department's information I transmit inclosed herewith, copy of a letter from the officer administering the government of this colony, with statement regarding the occurrence of a case of bubonic plague in this city on the 15th instant, and the measures taken by the authorities to prevent its dissemination.

There have been no further cases reported since.

Respectfully,

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Acting United States Vice and Deputy Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Copy.]

SINGAPORE, *January 16, 1901.*

A case of plague was discovered at 89 Market street yesterday in a boy of 10 years of age. Dr. Middleton, the municipal health officer, was called to the house shortly after 4 p. m., and, thinking the case suspicious, had the patient at once removed to the quarantine camp, where he died at 9 p. m.

Subsequently bacteriological examination has confirmed the diagnosis. The house was at once isolated on the discovery of the case and the inmates are now being removed to the quarantine station at St. Johns Island.

The house, 89 Market street, and the adjacent houses, are occupied by Chitties. All these houses are now being thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. It will be remembered that some suspicious cases of disease occurred in these houses in 1897, but that bacillus of plague was not then discovered.

W. EGERTON,
Acting Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlement.

TURKEY.

[Report No. 261.]

Report from Constantinople.

Plague in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *February 27, 1901.*

SIR: Since the 3d instant, when the last death from plague occurred in Smyrna, the public health in this town has been good. Therefore at the sitting of the international sanitary council of yesterday the twenty-four hours' quarantine with disinfection has been abolished, and the passengers bound to Constantinople from Smyrna will be subjected to a medical visit at Dardanelles. The same sanitary step was decided for the passengers coming from Egypt. At the same time it has been

decided that susceptible merchandise like rags, wearing apparel, etc., will not be accepted in Ottoman ports.

The council has not taken any decision about skins and hides, reserving itself to take a decision next sitting. No decision whatever was taken, also, concerning the sesame grains, though according to the inquest commission on the first outbreak of plague in Alexandria plague was imported by steamers coming from Tudia with a cargo of sesame. In Beirut, plague cases have occurred in a shop where said sesame grains are manipulated for the preparation of halva, an oriental sweet meat. The plague death registered in Constantinople occurred also on a man who used to sleep and lay up in the shop where said sweet meat, halva, is prepared.

Public health in the provinces.

I should like to state that public health in Turkey is good, but telegraphic news dated 21st instant, stated that in the district of Khaizan, in the villages of Koelpik and Ewal, 50 deaths have been registered within ten days with symptoms of asphyxia. The district of Khaizan is in the vilayet of Bitlis, near Van. The sanitary physician of Van has been ordered to go and report the result of his inquiries, as well as to take the necessary steps for preventing the spread of the disease, if there is any.

Public health in Constantinople.

In Constantinople the general health is rather good. From the 11th to the 25th instant 589 deaths have been registered, of which 5 were from diphtheria, 3 from scarlet fever, 4 from measles, 6 from typhoid fever, and 32 from acute disease of the respiratory apparatus.

Difference between the Ottoman Government and the sanitary board.

The difference between the Ottoman Government and the sanitary board on account of the appointment of the inspector-adjunct seems to have entered the way of settlement. Since the appointment of the new member, against which appointment the foreign Governments have protested, up to yesterday the number of the Ottoman representatives in the superior or international sanitary council, was 9. At the sitting of yesterday the Government of His Majesty the Sultan, communicated to the sanitary board that by imperial irade, Lutfy Bey, the army physician who was a member of the sanitary board, was promoted to the rank of general, and has become a pasha and has been appointed as a member of the army sanitary council. As a consequence the number of the Ottoman representatives in the sanitary board is again 8 instead of 9.

There remains now the question of the inspector-adjunct. The superior sanitary council which claims according to the stipulations to have the right to appoint the sanitary officials has already appointed in that place Dr. Duca, who is the Ottoman sanitary representative in the international sanitary board in Alexandria. At yesterday's sitting of the superior sanitary council with the communication of the Ottoman Government that Lutfy Bey has become Lutfy Pasha it has been communicated that Dr. Ziterer the sanitary physician at Kavak in the upper Bosphorus has been appointed inspector-adjunct. The German sanitary representative, Dr. Mordtmann, who is the dean of the foreign sanitary representatives has said that we would refer this appointment to the ambassadors or ministers whom we represent, and if they accept

the appointment of Dr. Ziterer it would be all right. It is known that Dr. Duca has been appointed to the inspectorship by the ambassadors and ministers who gave the order to their representatives to appoint him.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Vancouver*.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 13,709. Total number of deaths, 22, including 5 from tuberculosis.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown*.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 53,167. Total number of deaths, 165. No contagious diseases reported.

DENMARK.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 2,375,000. Total number of deaths, 23,150, including diphtheria, 598, enteric fever, 118, measles, 2,110, scarlet fever, 1,319, and 464 from whooping cough.

FRANCE—*Marseilles*.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 447,344. Total number of deaths, 1,181, including diphtheria, 10; whooping cough, 2, and 1 from smallpox.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1901. Estimated population, 135,784. Total deaths, 118, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 25 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Glauchau*.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including diphtheria, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Mainz.—Year ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 84,335. Total number of deaths, 1,650. Causes of deaths not reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 23, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 21.2 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,789,099. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 36.7, and the lowest in Burnley, viz, 11.7.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended February 23, 1901. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 163, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 13 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 36; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 27; whooping cough, 52; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 10. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.8 a thousand. In Greater London 2,452 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 13 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 22 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 23, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 44.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 232 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 23, 1901, correspond to annual rate of 23.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,630,155. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.0, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 27.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 742, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 19; scarlet fever, 3; small-pox, 15, and 36 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 144, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Port Antonio.—Three weeks ended March 2, 1901. Estimated population not reported. No contagious or epidemic diseases.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended February 10, 1901. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 4 deaths from enteric fever reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Three weeks ended February 2, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No epidemic or contagious diseases.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1901. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 200, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 4 from Mediterranean fever.

SPAIN—Cadiz.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 223, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; la grippe, 10, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended February 10, 1901. Estimated population, 203,895. Total number of deaths, 282, including 2 from enteric fever.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 28, 1900, to March 22, 1901.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.]

[For reports received from June 29, to December 28, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1900.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 21-Feb. 12...		54	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 9...		360	
Madras.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 8...		92	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 8-Feb. 2...		263	

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15...		14	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 14...		6	
Honda.....	Jan. 7.....			Prevalent.
Guaduas.....do.....			Do.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4...	6	3	
Havana.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	62	21	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	24	7	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	8	6	
	Mar. 3-Mar. 9...	1		
Matanzas.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 3...	1	1	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...		1	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 15...		7	

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Town.....	Feb. 16-Feb. 26...	44	6	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1	1	
Brazil:				
Niteroy.....	Dec. 6-Jan. 10...	12	8	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15...	37	34	
Petropolis.....	Nov. 12-Nov. 26...	6	3	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 26...		10	
England:				
Hull.....	Jan. 8-Jan. 31...		8	On ss. Friary.
Southampton.....	Mar. 21.....	1		On ss. Simla.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Ahmedabad City.....	Nov. 4-Jan. 26...	1	1	
Ahmedabad District.....do.....			
Bombay City.....do.....	2,384	1,800	
Broach District.....do.....			
Surat District.....do.....	85	56	
Surat Town.....do.....	43	36	
Thana District.....do.....	281	244	
Central Division—				
Ahmednagar District.....do.....			
Ahmednagar Town.....do.....	2	1	
Nasik District.....do.....	47	29	
Nasik Town.....do.....	122	98	
Poona City.....do.....	857	870	
Poona District.....do.....	156	135	
Fatara District.....do.....	76	46	
Satara Town.....do.....	121	39	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....do.....	2,289	1,699	
Belgaum Town.....do.....	87	51	
Dharwar District.....do.....	379	298	
Dharwar Town.....do.....	124	74	
Hubli Town.....do.....	6	5	
Kanara District.....do.....	28	20	
Kolaba District.....do.....	43	29	
Ratnagiri District.....do.....	2	2	
Political Charges—				
Aundh State.....do.....	8	4	
Barod a State.....do.....	141	56	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.				
Political Charges—Cont'd.				
Bhavnagar Town.....	Nov. 4-Jan. 26...	363	192	
Cutch State.....	do.....	67	61	
Janjira State.....	do.....	16	18	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	5	3	
Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta country.....	do.....	330	236	
Mandol Town.....	do.....	215	146	
Miraj Town.....	do.....	52	41	
Savanur State.....	do.....			
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Malabar District.....	do.....	2		
Madras City.....	do.....	5	2	
North Arcot.....	do.....	17	12	
Salem District.....	do.....	259	163	
Trichonopoly District.....	do.....	1		
Bengal—				
Bihar Town.....	do.....	107	101	
Calcutta.....	do.....	650	640	
Chapra Town.....	do.....	108	93	
Dinapur Town.....	do.....	286	286	
Gaya District.....	do.....	1,468	1,429	
Howrah District.....	do.....	4	4	
Monbhum District.....	do.....	11	13	
Monghyr District.....	do.....	557	520	
Monghyr Town.....	do.....	1,200	1,099	
Muzaffarpur District.....	do.....	1	1	
Patna City.....	do.....	3,165	3,002	
Patna District.....	do.....	4,855	4,015	
Saran District.....	do.....	4,269	3,414	
Punjab Province—				
Gurdaspur District.....	do.....	154	118	
Jullundur District.....	do.....	24	14	
Sialpot District.....	do.....	29	19	
Mysore State—				
Bangalore City.....	do.....	1,368	1,001	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do.....	1,989	1,541	
Bangalore District.....	do.....	883	627	
Kolor Gold Fields.....	do.....	310	736	
Mysore City.....	do.....	984	675	
Mysore District.....	do.....	1,580	1,225	
Shimoga.....	do.....	342	47	
Tumkar District.....	do.....	15	9	
Hyderabad State—				
Aurangabad District.....	do.....	86	70	
Formosa:				
Tainan.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 16...	28	22	
Japan:				
Fukuoka.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 8...	1	1	
Hiroshima.....	do.....	1	1	
Kobe and Hiogo.....	do.....	26	22	
Nagasaki.....	do.....	1	1	
Osaka.....	do.....	157	139	
Shidzuoka.....	do.....	20	20	
Wakayama.....	do.....	18	13	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 30...	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 9...	10	5	
Réunion.....	Jan. 3-Jan. 10...	5		
Russia:				
Samara.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 10...	61	44	
Tsarevsk District.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 22...		24	
Uralsk.....	Jan. 21.....	136	134	
Vladimirovka.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 24...	25	16	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Dec. 25.....		1	From ss. Hong Wan.
	Jan. 12-Feb. 2...		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10.....	1	1	
Smyrna.....	Jan. 9.....		13	
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	Feb. 8.....		1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...		176	
Montevideo.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 1...	1		
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 23...	170		
Vienna.....	Feb. 17-23.....		1	
Bahama Islands:				
Inagua.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 28...	1		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23...	7	1	
Ghent.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 26...		1	
Liege.....	Dec. 16-Dec. 22...		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 26...	3		
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...		121	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 15...		188	
British Columbia:				
Nanaimo.....	Dec. 21.....	5		
Vancouver.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	4		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 2...	2	2	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 22...	4		
Cuba:				
Banes.....	Jan. 25.....	2		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 18-Feb. 2...		42	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 31...	8	7	
Cairo.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25...		6	
England:				
Bradford.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 23...	23		
Leeds.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12...	2		
Liverpool.....	Feb. 3-Feb. 23...	3		
London.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 23...	15		
Newcastle-on-Tyne...	Jan. 6-Feb. 23...	21	1	
West Hartlepool.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 15...	1		
France:				
Marseilles.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...		3	
Paris.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 23...		112	
St. Etienne.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 15...	4		
Roubaix.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...		1	
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23...	1		
Greece:				
Athens.....	Dec. 2-Dec. 8...	1		
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 21-Feb. 12...		30	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 18-Feb. 9...		795	
Karachi.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 9...	80	28	
Madras.....	Nov. 17-Feb. 9...		24	
Italy:				
Licata.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 15...		1	
Naples.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 30...	26	2	
Korea:				
Seoul.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1...			Reported present.
Malta:				
Valetta.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 15...	2		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 10...		6	
Merida.....	Dec. 20-Feb. 28...			Epidemic.
Progreso.....	Feb. 2-Feb. 16...	4		
Tuxpan.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 4...		7	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 5...		4	
New Brunswick:				
Gloucester and Westmoreland counties.	Feb. 9.....	150		
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	Feb. 10-Feb. 16...	1		Imported.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 9...	15	0	
Porto Rico:				
Aguas Buenas.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 5...	2	0	
Bayamon.....	do.....	2		
Caguas.....	do.....	2		
Ciales.....	do.....	20		
Morovia.....	do.....	2		
Piedras.....	do.....	2		
Ponce.....	do.....	98	1	
Quebradillas.....	do.....	4		
Rio Piedras.....	do.....	1		
San Juan.....	do.....	7		

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 24-Feb. 23...	60	10	
Odessa.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 16...	334	75	
Riga.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	17	
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 25-Feb. 23...	59	11	
Warsaw.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 23...	112	
Scotland:				
Dundee.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 23...	15	
Edinburgh.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23...	2	
Glasgow.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 8...	155	
Leith.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	1	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 2...	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore..	Nov. 24-Jan. 12...	4	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Alexandretta	Feb. 16	8,000	2										
Do	Feb. 23	8,000	3										
Amherstburg	Mar. 9	2,300	0										
Amsterdam	Mar. 2	521,834	167										
Antwerp	Feb. 23	290,346	96	12						1			
Athens	Feb. 23	200,000	23	23						1	1		2
Barranquilla	Feb. 24	40,000	26	3									1
Belfast	Feb. 23	359,000	160										
Belize	Mar. 7	13,000	6							4		1	3
Birmingham	Feb. 23	524,307	245										
Do	Mar. 2	514,307	304							1	2	3	5
Bombay	Feb. 12	821,764	2,074	183	923	6		3		1			5
Bristol	Feb. 23	325,086	151										11
Brussels	do	570,844	198									3	2
Cairo	Feb. 11	570,062	298							1			
Do	Feb. 18	570,062	287						2	2			
Do	Feb. 25	570,062	257	21				2		1		2	
Calcutta	Feb. 9	681,560	723	122		20		112					
Callao	Feb. 3	30,000	17	3									
Catania	Feb. 28	124,000	71									1	
Christiana	Feb. 23	226,423	103										1
Cognac	Feb. 16	20,400	6										
Do	Feb. 23	20,400	5										
Colombo	Feb. 2	130,000	106										
Colon	Mar. 4	8,000	7					1		3			
Copenhagen	Feb. 16	400,000	148										
Corunna	Feb. 23	40,500	36						1	1			
Cuernaca	do	30,303	10									4	
Do	Mar. 2	30,303	8										
Dublin	Feb. 16	349,594	235						2	2		1	3
Do	Feb. 23	349,594	232						4			1	3
Dundee	do	169,110	67						2				2
Do	Mar. 2	169,110	92										8
Edinburgh	Feb. 23	309,472	137									1	9
Flushing	Mar. 2	18,992	7										
Funchal	Feb. 24	36,982	25	2						1			
Geneva	Feb. 2	104,044	48									2	
Do	Feb. 9	104,044	30										
Ghent	Feb. 16	163,030	64	10						1			1
Gibraltar	Feb. 10	24,701	10										
Do	Feb. 24	24,701	19										
Girgenti	Feb. 23	24,428	12										
Glasgow	Mar. 1	753,766	391					13		2	2	2	4
Gothenburg	Feb. 23	129,000	54						1				5
Halifax	Mar. 9	45,000	26										
Hamburg	Mar. 2	705,738	246							1	2	3	2
Hamilton, Bermuda	Mar. 5	16,113	4										
Havre	Feb. 16	119,470	75	13						2		1	
Hongkong	Jan. 26	257,000	85		2								
Do	Feb. 2	257,000	79										
Karachi	Feb. 10	98,195	86		4			5					
La Palma	Feb. 23	5,897	2										
Lausanne	Feb. 2	46,047	10										
Do	Feb. 9	46,047	18										
Leeds	Mar. 2	438,814	189							2	3	2	7
Leghorn	Feb. 16	104,829	35										1
Do	Feb. 23	104,829	56							1			
Leith	do	79,650	23	4						1			1
Licata	do	23,000	14	1						2			
Liege	Feb. 16	173,289	64								6		2
Liverpool	Feb. 23	668,645	338							1	3		31
London	do	6,781,854	2,452							11	7	40	42
Madras	Feb. 1	452,518	444			11		4					2
Do	Feb. 8	452,518	478			11		8					
Manchester	Feb. 23	555,764	267						1	1	1	3	3
Maracaibo	Mar. 2	50,000	26	4									6
Messina	do	107,000	50	2						4			
Mexico	Mar. 3	344,377	407	38					14	1	1		1
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Feb. 23	240,258	107										3
Nottingham	Mar. 2	250,000	105							1		1	1
Odessa	Feb. 23	442,000	213					5		5	1	2	5
Palermo	do	300,000	152	6								1	
Panama	Mar. 4	16,000											
Paris	Feb. 16	2,511,629	1,017					9		5	3	14	9
Do	Feb. 23	2,511,629	1,248					3		3	3	17	10

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Plymouth.....	Mar. 2	106,000	76	4						1			1
Port Limon.....	Mar. 3	4,500	3										
Prague.....	Feb. 16	198,139	151	19						3		4	1
Do.....	Feb. 23	198,139	134	29						1	1	3	
Progreso.....	Feb. 22	4,800	9										
Do.....	Feb. 28	4,800	6					2					
Puerto Cortez.....	Mar. 6	2,000	0										
Quebec.....	Mar. 9	73,000											
Rhems.....	Feb. 10	107,963	41	6						1			2
Do.....	Feb. 17	107,963	50	7						2			
Rotterdam.....	Mar. 2	332,000	159									3	
St. John, New Brunswick.	Mar. 9	45,000	18	5									
St. John, West Indies.....	Feb. 23	30,000	16										
St. Petersburg.....	Feb. 16	1,267,062	698					1		10	22	39	5
Do.....	Feb. 23	1,267,062	791							22	19	34	12
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.	Mar. 9	3,000	1										
Santa Cruz, Tenerife.....	Feb. 23	33,500	8										
Sheffield.....	Feb. 16	368,623	148							3	2	2	2
Do.....	Feb. 23	368,623	156							3		4	3
Do.....	Mar. 2	368,623	151									7	2
Singapore.....	Feb. 2	97,111	169	28	1	10							
Smyrna.....	Jan. 20	300,000	90	10						2			
Do.....	Jan. 27	300,000	89	12						1		1	1
Do.....	Feb. 3	300,000	105	22						3		3	
Do.....	Feb. 10	300,000	80	12		1				4		1	
Do.....	Feb. 17	300,000	100	21								1	
Do.....	Feb. 24	300,000	61	16						3			
South Shields.....	Feb. 23	109,153	48	8				1				3	
Stockholm.....	Feb. 19	252,574	97	14								5	2
Do.....	Feb. 26	252,574	121	22							1	2	1
Sunderland.....	Feb. 23	149,203	64								1	2	
Trapani.....	do.....	53,597	20										
Turpan.....	Feb. 25	13,000	9										
Do.....	Mar. 2	13,000	11					1					
Vera Cruz.....	do.....	32,000	31	8									
Victoria, British Columbia.	Feb. 9	25,000	8	1									
Do.....	Feb. 16	25,000	4	1									1
Do.....	Feb. 23	25,000	9										
Do.....	Feb. 28	25,000	4										
Vienna.....	Feb. 16	1,662,269	749								8	11	18
Do.....	Feb. 23	1,662,269	794					1			1	11	21
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Mar. 9	3,000	1										3
Yokohama.....	Feb. 16	189,455								3		4	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.